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117TH CONGRESS
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT
117–241

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (H.R. 3485) TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS ON FOREIGN PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS AGAINST LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL, TRANSGENDER, QUEER AND INTERSEX (LGBTQI) INDIVIDUALS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (H.R. 4445) TO AMEND TITLE 9 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE WITH RESPECT TO ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES INVOLVING SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (H.R. 4521) TO PROVIDE FOR A COORDINATED FEDERAL RESEARCH INITIATIVE TO ENSURE CONTINUED UNITED STATES LEADERSHIP IN ENGINEERING BIOLOGY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON RULES

FEBRUARY 2, 2022.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. Res. 900]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution 900, by a record vote of 8 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. 3485, the Global Respect Act, under a structured rule. The resolution provides one hour of general debate on the bill equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs or their respective designees. The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The resolution provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–30 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 A of this report not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 3 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debatable for the time specified in this report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the ques-

tion is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. Section 3 of the resolution provides that at any time after debate the chair of the Committee on Foreign Affairs or his designee may offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part A of this report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs 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 A of this report and amendments en bloc described in section 3 of the resolution. The resolution provides one motion to recommit. The resolution further provides for consideration of H.R. 4445, the Ending Forced Arbitration of Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Act of 2021, under a structured rule. The resolution provides one hour of general debate on the bill equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their designees.

The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The resolution provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–29 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 makes in order the further amendment printed in Part B of this report, if offered by the member designated in this report, which 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, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The resolution waives all points of order against the amendment printed in part B of this report. The resolution provides for one motion to recommit. The resolution further provides for consideration of H.R. 4521, the America COMPETES Act of 2022, under a structured rule. The resolution provides two hours of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology or their designees.

The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The resolution provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–31, modified by the amendment printed in part C 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 D of this report not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 8 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. Section 8 of the resolution provides that at any time after debate the chair of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology or her designee may offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part D of this report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology 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 D of this report and amendments en bloc described in section 8 of the resolution. The resolution provides one motion to recommit. The resolution provides that House Resolution 188, agreed to March 8, 2021 (as most recently amended by House Resolution 860, agreed to January 11, 2022), is amended by striking "February 4, 2022" each place it appears and inserting (in each instance) "April 1, 2022". The resolution provides that proceedings may be postponed through March 3, 2022, on measures that were the object of motions to suspend the rules on the legislative day of February 1, 2022, and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

EXPLANATION OF WAIVERS

Although the resolution waives all points of order against consideration of H.R. 3485, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against provisions in H.R. 3485, as amended, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against the amendments to H.R. 3485 printed in part A of this report and amendments en bloc described in section 3 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. 4445 includes a waiver of clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII, which requires the inclusion of committee cost estimate in a committee report. A CBO cost estimate on H.R. 4445 was not available at the time the Committee on the Judiciary filed its report.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against provisions in H.R. 4445, as amended, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against the amendment to H.R. 4445 printed in part B of this report 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. 4521 includes waivers of the following:

—Clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII, which requires the inclusion of committee cost estimate in a committee report. A CBO cost estimate on H.R. 4521 was not available at the time the Committee on Space, Science, and Technology filed its report.

—Section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act, which prohibits consideration of legislation within the jurisdiction of the Committee

on the Budget unless referred to or reported by the Budget Committee.

The waiver of all points of order against provisions in H.R. 4521, as amended, includes waivers of the following:

—Clause 4 of rule XXI, which prohibits reporting a bill carrying an appropriation from a committee not having jurisdiction to report an appropriation.

—Clause 5(a) of rule XXI, which prohibits a bill carrying a tax or tariff measure from being reported by a committee not having jurisdiction to report tax or tariff measures.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against the amendments to H.R. 4521 printed in part D of this report and amendments en bloc described in section 8 of the resolution, 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. 183

Motion by Mr. Cole to strike the language in the rule that would continue the tolling of days for Resolutions of Inquiry. Defeated: 4–8

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			
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 184

Motion by Mr. Cole to amend the rule to H.R. 4521 to make in order amendment #190, offered by Rep. Walberg (MI), which adds a section to prohibit the President from revoking Presidential permits relating to cross-border energy facilities. Defeated: 4–8

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			
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 185

Motion by Mr. Cole to amend the rule to H.R. 3485 to make in order amendment #10, offered by Rep. Perry (PA), which precludes

the sanctions prescribed in the legislation from being used against individuals exercising their freedom of speech, religion, and association. Also prevents sanctions prescribed in the legislation from being used against individuals with sincerely held religious or conscience-based beliefs. Defeated: 4–8

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			
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 186

Motion by Mr. Burgess to amend the rule to H.R. 4521 to make in order amendment #287, offered by Rep. Bice (OK), which redirects $8 billion from the Green Climate Fund to US INDOPACIFIC Command to deter the People's Republic of China. 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. 187

Motion by Mr. Burgess to amend the rule to H.R. 4521 to make in order amendment #465, offered by Rep. Wenstrup (OH), which prohibits the use of Federal funds to conduct or support gain-of-function research involving potential pandemic pathogens by China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, or other foreign adversaries. 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. 188

Motion by Mr. Reschenthaler to amend the rule to H.R. 4521 to make in order amendment #18, offered by Rep. Reschenthaler (PA), which prohibits funds from this legislation from supporting the EcoHealth Alliance, Inc. Defeated: 4–8

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			
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 189

Motion by Mr. Reschenthaler to amend the rule to H.R. 4521 to make in order amendment #158, offered by Rep. Carter (GA), which prohibits funds made available to carry out this Act from being used to support the Ministry of Health of the People's Republic of China. Defeated: 4–8

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			
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 190

Motion by Mrs. Fischbach to amend the rule to H.R. 4521 to make in order amendment #73, offered by Rep. Allen (GA), which restricts the National Science Foundation from awarding grants and other forms of assistance to Chinese Communist military companies and their affiliates. Defeated: 4–8

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			
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 191

Motion by Mrs. Fischbach to amend the rule to H.R. 4521 to make in order amendment #198, offered by Rep. Curtis (UT), which requires a report on how U.S. taxpayer money benefitted China. Defeated: 4–8

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		

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

Rules Committee record vote No. 192

Motion by Mrs. Fischbach to amend the rule to H.R. 4521 to make in order amendment #113, offered by Rep. Stefanik (NY), which prohibits institutions of higher education that maintain a contract with a Confucius Institute from receiving any federal funds. Defeated: 4–8

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			
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 193

Motion by Mrs. Fischbach to amend the rule to H.R. 4445 to make in order amendment #1, offered by Rep. Fitzgerald (WI), which limits attorneys' fees to a reasonable percentage of the recovery. Defeated: 4–8

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			
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 194

Motion by Ms. Ross to report the rule. Adopted: 8–4

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			
Mr.McGovern, Chairman	Yea		

SUMMARY OF THE AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 3485 IN PART A MADE IN ORDER

1. Crist (FL): Authorizes the President to exempt certain immediate family members who themselves face persecution from possible inadmissibility or revocation of visas. (10 minutes)

2. Gottheimer (NJ): Requires a study from the Secretary of State examining risks to LGBTQI individuals at a regional bureau level. (10 minutes)

3. Harder (CA): Prevents any provisions of the bill from imposing sanctions or taking actions against any foreign individual based solely upon religious belief. (10 minutes)

4. Manning (NC): Adds torture to the list of violations of human rights for which the President may impose sanctions. (10 minutes)

5. Porter (CA): Requires a report to Congress on individuals responsible for violations of human rights against LGBTQI people be submitted in an unclassified form and published on a publicly available State Department website, and the report may include a classified annex. (10 minutes)

6. Williams (GA): Commissions a report on how the Department of State can coordinate internationally to proactively prevent human rights violations against individuals based on actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or sex characteristics. (10 minutes)

SUMMARY OF THE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 4445 IN PART B MADE IN ORDER

1. Buck (CO), Bishop, Dan (NC), Bustos (IL), Griffith (VA), Biggs (AZ): Clarifies that, for the purposes of the bill, sexual harassment dispute is defined as a dispute relating to conduct that allegedly constitutes sexual harassment under applicable Federal, Tribal, or State sexual harassment laws. (10 minutes)

SUMMARY OF THE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 4521 IN PART C CONSIDERED AS ADOPTED

1. Johnson, Eddie Bernice (TX): Makes technical corrections, fixes errors, amends citations and makes conforming changes, such as for US insular areas, to Divisions A, B, C, D, G, H, J and L. Modifies the reporting timeline for Sec. 10001 in Division A. Includes clarifying changes, enhances federal coordination, adds worker protections, amends definitions and removes signature authority for DOE lab directors to Division B. Updates definitions and adds worker protections to Division C. Enhances federal coordination and adds relevant agencies to Division D. Details specific accountability benchmarks as it relates to the G20 Common Framework to Division G. Adds USTR to the Coral Reef Task Force in Division H. Strikes language that prohibited the Secretary from carrying out International Education Programs unless the appropriation exceeded $69,353,000 and strikes language that would allow the Madison Foundation to invest assets in the private market in Division J. This amendment makes clarifications to the TAA Title and changes the number of days for implementation of the de minimis rule in Division K.

SUMMARY OF THE AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 4521 IN PART D MADE IN ORDER

1. Adams (NC), Suozzi (NY), Williams (GA), Strickland (WA), Bush, Cori (MO), Hayes (CT), Clyburn (SC), Manning (NC): Increases funding for the Capacity Building Program for Developing Universities, ensures that like institutions only compete with like institutions, and expands eligibility to ensure that HBCU's and MSIs that do not have R1 status can receive funds. (10 minutes)

2. Auchincloss (MA): Amends Division D Section 30241 Subtitle G to read "to counter the PRC Government's efforts to spread disinformation and disburse vaccines in exchange for exploitative concessions in low- to middle-income countries while maintaining US engagement with and support for multilateral vaccine procurement and equitable distribution." (10 minutes)

3. Auchincloss (MA): Amends Division D Section 30216 line 22 and inserts "auto-disable syringes," after "diagnostics,". (10 minutes)

4. Auchincloss (MA): Amends Division B, Title IV to require that NIST, as part of the proposed National Engineering Biology Research and Development Initiative, support discovery, innovation, and production that will encourage shared protocols and interoperability in engineering biology innovation. Also directs Initiative to support the development of biomanufacturing testbeds based on open standards and protocols to scale up engineering biology research. (10 minutes)

5. Auchincloss (MA): Directs the Treasury Department and the State Department to conduct a study on the management of sanctions against specific Afghan individuals in order to operate a foreign trade zone in Afghanistan while maintaining the United States' national security interests. (10 minutes)

6. Balderson (OH), Hinson (IA): Strikes section 30606—Global Climate Change Resilience Strategy and section 30609—Green Climate Fund. (10 minutes)

7. Balderson (OH): Inserts the text of H.R. 2559, the Compressed Gas Cylinder Safety and Oversight Improvements Act. (10 minutes)

8. Banks (IN), Boebert, Lauren (CO), Wilson, Joe (SC): Requires a determination into whether certain Chinese companies implicated in using Uyghur forced labor meet the criteria for sanctions under the Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act of 2020, and the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act. (10 minutes)

9. Bass (CA): Requires feasibility of expanding YALI to northern African countries in initial annual report; says YALI should network with other similar programs); adds a diversity requirement to implementation plan so more strategic locations in Africa are represented; and changes the age of the Mandela program from 18–35 to 25–35 and includes Mandela Washington Fellowship, YALI network, and Regional Leadership Centers as the three main programs of the Initiative. (10 minutes)

10. Beatty (OH): Adds to Division A a Sense of Congress that CHIPS Act funds should be allocated in a manner that, in consultation with the Director of the Minority Business Development Agency, adequately addresses the inclusion of economically disadvantaged individuals and small businesses. (10 minutes)

11. Beatty (OH): Establishes an Office of Opportunity and Inclusion in the Dept. of Commerce to develop standards related to existing CHIPS Act obligations regarding economically disadvantaged individuals. (10 minutes)

12. Bera (CA): Replaces Section 30124, the "Strategy on Deterrence of Economic Coercion" with legislation creating a task force to counter China's economic coercion. (10 minutes)

13. Bice (OK): Prevents the $8 billion authorized for the Green Climate Fund from being appropriated until the President submits a report to Congress detailing the process and analysis used in setting the United States' emissions reduction target. (10 minutes)

14. Blunt Rochester (DE): Ensures NIST is supporting educational activities with the Manufacturing Extension Partnership for HBCUs, TCUs, and other minority serving institutions. (10 minutes)

15. Bonamici (OR), González-Colón, Jenniffer (PR), Crist (FL), Pingree (ME), Posey (FL): Reauthorizes the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act funding for NOAA and the NSF. Expands the definition of ocean acidification to include estuaries, creates an Advisory Board to advise on coastal and ocean acidification research and monitoring, and directs NOAA to establish a data archive system that processes, stores, and provides access to ocean acidification data. (10 minutes)

16. Bonamici (OR), Castor (FL): Directs the OSTP Director to develop a national circular economy that includes: a vision for how the science and technology enterprise should support the development of a circular economy, identification of key public and private stakeholders that may contribute to or benefit from a transition to a circular economy, and recommendations on specific Federal policies needed to drive this transition. (10 minutes)

17. Bonamici (OR), Langevin (RI): Directs the National Science Foundation to award Mathematics and Science Education Partnerships grants to develop STEM educational curriculums that incorporate art and design to promote creativity and innovation. Adds a requirement that Teacher Institutes for the 21st Century funded under the Mathematics and Science Education Partnerships grant program have a component that includes the integration of art and design principles and processes. (10 minutes)

18. Bonamici (OR), Posey (FL), Pingree (ME), Huffman (CA), Beyer (VA): Creates an Interagency Working Group on Blue Carbon, led by NOAA, to oversee the development of a national map of blue carbon ecosystems. (10 minutes)

19. Bonamici (OR), Pappas (NH), Huffman (CA): Directs existing ocean-focused interagency committees to coordinate overlapping data collection, align supercomputing and data storage efforts, develop cross-agency databases, and support consistent archiving practices, and assesses the potential for an Advanced Research Project Agency–Oceans (ARPA–O). (10 minutes)

20. Bonamici (OR), Leger Fernandez (NM): Directs the Secretary of Labor to award funding to eligible entities, including sector partnerships, in the infrastructure industry. (10 minutes)

21. Bowman (NY), Nadler (NY), Meng (NY): Waives cost-sharing requirements for certain National Science Foundation grant programs related to STEM education for a period of 5 years. (10 minutes)

22. Bowman (NY): Directs the State Department, in coordination with Department of Energy and in consultation with appropriate agencies, to report on the impact of U.S. sanctions on innovation, emissions reduction, climate cooperation, and economic justice. (10 minutes)

23. Bowman (NY): Adds provisions related to pursuing green "parallel initiatives" with China when appropriate, and if projects are held to the highest possible standards, in order to increase the total global resources available for mitigating climate change, and strengthens the emphasis on expanding equitable access to renewable energy in developing countries. (10 minutes)

24. Brownley (CA): Adds "alternative proteins" to USDA research and development list. (10 minutes)

25. Budd (NC): Requires an intelligence assessment to determine the degree to which, if any, the Russian Federation has coordinated with the People's Republic of China regarding a potential further invasion of Ukraine. (10 minutes)

26. Burgess (TX): Strikes Sections 80301 and 80302 that create a new classification of "W" visas for start-ups. (10 minutes)

27. Burgess (TX), Budd (NC), Johnson, Bill (OH): Transfers funding from the Solar component manufacturing supply chain assistance program to the strategic transformer reserve and resilience program to prioritize funding for the resilience of the U.S. electric grid. (10 minutes)

28. Burgess (TX): Prohibits the use of Title 42 Special Pay Authority for certain agencies. (10 minutes)

29. Burgess (TX), Johnson, Bill (OH), Crenshaw (TX), Luetkemeyer (MO), McKinley (WV): Strikes Section 30609 that authorizes $8 billion for the UN's Green Climate Fund. (10 minutes)

30. Burgess (TX), McKinley (WV): Prevents any federal funds from being used by any department or agency to acquire KN–95 respirator masks produced or manufactured in the People's Republic of China if N–95 respirator masks produced or manufactured in the United States of the same safety standard are available in reasonable quantity. (10 minutes)

31. Bush, Cori (MO): Directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, to expand global testing capacity, vaccination distribution, and acquisition needed medical supplies, including available COVID–19 vaccines, to ensure success in ending the pandemic globally. (10 minutes)

32. Bush, Cori (MO): Conducts a comprehensive assessment to measure the impact of oil spills and plastic ingestion on sea life. (10 minutes)

33. Bush, Cori (MO), Adams (NC): Encourages public colleges and universities to facilitate the seamless transfer of course credit earned in the postsecondary STEM pathway directly to out-of-state public institutions and private, nonprofit HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs. This will help build pathways for students of color in states that do not have an in-state HBCU or TCU to smoothly transfer their STEM course credits to out-of-state HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs. (10 minutes)

34. Bush, Cori (MO), Clarke, Yvette (NY): Codifies the Biden Administration's commitment to deploy 30 gigawatts of offshore wind energy in the United States by 2030. (10 minutes)

35. Bush, Cori (MO): Revises the Solar Component Manufacturing Supply Chain Assistance Program to permit support for facilities that have the ability to manufacture solar components. (10 minutes)

36. Bush, Cori (MO): Studies the impacts of U.S. and multilateral regulations and sanctions, including the environmental and public health impacts of natural resource exploitation. (10 minutes)

37. Cammack, Kat (FL): Strikes Sec. 30609 that authorizes $8 billion for the UN Green Climate Fund. (10 minutes)

38. Case (HI): Orders a comprehensive study into offshore aquaculture including the environmental impact, identification of control technologies and practices to minimize environmental impacts, and assessment on the impact of international offshore aquaculture industries on the U.S. seafood market. (10 minutes)

39. Case (HI): Directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior and in consultation with other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on international indigenous engagement. (10 minutes)

40. Case (HI): Establishes a program for the professional development of young adult leaders and professionals in the Pacific Islands similar to the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative (YSEALI) and the Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI). (10 minutes)

41. Casten (IL): Enables alternative financing to accelerate maintenance and general infrastructure projects at Department of Energy laboratories. (10 minutes)

42. Castor (FL): Enhances domestic manufacturing competitiveness by supporting the first three commercial-scale implementations of transformative industrial technologies. (10 minutes)

43. Castro (TX): Adding an industry to the list of "creation and expansions" of apprenticeships to include "media and entertainment." (10 minutes)

44. Chabot (OH), Sherman (CA): Adds the text of the Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation Reauthorization Act which authorizes funding for the Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation Act of 1998 for FY2022–2026. (10 minutes)

45. 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, and prevents the alteration or elimination of Uranium as a critical mineral until that assessment is complete. Defines "Congressional Defense Committees" for clarity, and adds a 180 day requirement for completion of the report. (10 minutes)

46. Chu (CA), Raskin (MD), Pressley (MA), Meng (NY), Takano (CA), Kahele (HI), Bonamici (OR), Bowman (NY): Expresses the sense of Congress on the importance of opposing the targeting of Chinese researchers and academics based on race. (10 minutes)

47. Cohen (TN), Wilson, Joe (SC), Malinowski (NJ), Curtis (UT): Mandates a public listing by country of stolen assets recovered in the United States and authorizes public visa bans against foreign individuals who demand bribes. (10 minutes)

48. Connolly (VA): Creates an E–4 treaty trader visa category for up to 15,000 nationals of South Korea each fiscal year who are coming to the United States solely to perform specialty occupation services, subject to various requirements. (10 minutes)

49. Costa (CA), Gonzalez, Vicente (TX), Garamendi (CA): Requires a report within 180 days reviewing the involvement of the People's Republic of China, state sponsored companies, and companies incorporated in the PRC in the ownership, operation, or otherwise involvement in mining or processing facilities in countries from which the United States imports minerals, metals, and materials, and evaluating the strategic and national security implications for the United States of such involvement. (10 minutes)

50. Courtney (CT), Larsen, Rick (WA), Bera (CA), Luria (VA), Case (HI), Kilmer (WA): Expressing a Sense of Congress that it is in the national interest for the United States to become a formal signatory of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). (10 minutes)

51. Craig (MN), Stauber (MN): Inserts the full text of the bipartisan Supporting Apprenticeship Colleges Act, which authorizes Department of Education grants for academic advising and community outreach to construction and manufacturing oriented apprenticeship colleges. (10 minutes)

52. Craig (MN), Axne (IA), Delgado (NY), Pingree (ME), Hayes (CT), Kuster (NH), Bustos (IL), Johnson, Dusty (SD), Costa (CA), Allred (TX), Schrier (WA): Directs the newly created position of the Assistant Secretary for Supply Chain Resilience and Crisis Response to evaluate the stability of the Agriculture and Food System supply chain. Also directs the new Assistant Secretary to provide a report to Congress on vulnerabilities in this supply chain and ways to address those vulnerabilities. (10 minutes)

53. Crenshaw (TX): Requires a report on the negative impacts One Belt, One Road (OBOR) participation has on countries that take part. The report is to be shared with OBOR participants and potential participants so as to dissuade further participation in OBOR. (10 minutes)

54. Crenshaw (TX): Expresses the sense of Congress that China is not a developing nation, but is industrialized and therefore any agreements that advantage China as a "developing nation" should be updated to reflect China's actual status as industrialized. (10 minutes)

55. Crenshaw (TX): Requires a classified report on what is needed to bypass China's "great firewall" and provide uncensored media to the Chinese people. (10 minutes)

56. Crenshaw (TX): Requires that the Department of State to provide an annual briefing to Congress on China's progress and efforts to meet emission goals and commitments. (10 minutes)

57. Curtis (UT), Langevin (RI): Strengthens the Olympic section by stating the IOC should develop a framework for reprimanding or disqualifying host cities and the countries in which they are located if the governments of such countries are actively committing mass atrocities during the Olympic and Paralympic bidding process or between a city's election as a host city and the duration of the Olympic and Paralympic Games that its government is hosting. (10 minutes)

58. Davids (KS), Wild (PA): Adds that HHS must consider small and medium sized manufacturers when establishing partnerships and cooperative agreements with manufacturers and distributors in the supply chain flexibility manufacturing pilot for the Strategic National Stockpile. (10 minutes)

59. Davis, Rodney (IL), Schrier (WA), O'Halleran (AZ), Salazar (FL), Meijer (MI), Johnson, Bill (OH), Newhouse (WA), Hinson (IA), McKinley (WV), Budd (NC), Bost (IL), Kilmer (WA), Case (HI), Garbarino (NY), Spanberger (VA), Miller-Meeks (IA), Doyle (PA), Stauber (MN), Feenstra (IA), Kuster (NH): Adds the text of the Critical Infrastructure Manufacturing Feasibility Act to the bill which directs the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study on the feasibility of manufacturing more goods in the United States, in particular, products that are key to our critical infrastructure sectors—the purpose is to see how supply chain issues can better be mitigated, and how more goods, along with jobs, can be created in the United States. (10 minutes)

60. DeLauro (CT), Mace (SC), DeFazio (OR), Levin, Andy (MI), Cooper (TN), Neguse (CO): Prohibits the possession, transport, and sale of captively raised mink for fur production. (10 minutes)

61. DelBene (WA), Clarke, Yvette (NY), Lieu (CA): Adds "immersive technology" as a key technology focus area. (10 minutes)

62. DelBene (WA), Mace (SC), Strickland (WA): Amends Section 30612 to clarify the exemption for aircraft from the definition of electronic waste. (10 minutes)

63. DelBene (WA), Larsen, Rick (WA): Strengthens existing GAO reporting requirements by requiring GAO to examine how semiconductor projects are supporting the needs of critical infrastructure industries in the United States. (10 minutes)

64. Delgado (NY): Amends technology and innovation hub eligibility to support modernization and innovation in the manufacturing sector. (10 minutes)

65. Dingell (MI): Establishes a Climate Change Education Program at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to increase climate literacy, and it also establishes a grant program for climate change education. (10 minutes)

66. Doyle (PA), Spanberger (VA): Amends the Clean Industrial Technology Act to add Commercial Deployment of new efficient technologies for industrial facilities and authorizes funding for the deployment. (10 minutes)

67. Escobar (TX): Includes environmental defenders to mitigate the impacts of climate change and work with allies and partners to ensure a level playing field exists when it comes to climate action. (10 minutes)

68. Escobar (TX): Directs CBP to develop metrics to measure how procured technologies have helped deter or address irregular migration along the southern border, including ways in which technologies have altered migration routes and patterns. (10 minutes)

69. Escobar (TX): Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, to submit to Congress a report that contains an assessment of the current standards and guidelines for managing ports of entry under the control of the Department of Homeland Security. (10 minutes)

70. Escobar (TX): Requires a report to Congress on the implementation of measurable and sustainable development practices and an assessment of resources related to achieving carbon dioxide emission reduction targets for 2025 and 2030. (10 minutes)

71. Escobar (TX): Expresses a sense of Congress that the United States' engagement with the leaders of the Western Hemisphere is critical to addressing our region's shared challenges and opportunities. (10 minutes)

72. Escobar (TX): Requires the Director of National Intelligence in coordination with other departments and agencies to submit a report to Congress on the existence of any security risks and threats posed by China to upcoming U.S. Federal elections. (10 minutes)

73. Escobar (TX): Creates a set aside for small businesses in economically disadvantaged areas within the Solar Component Manufacturing Supply Chain Assistance program. (10 minutes)

74. Escobar (TX): Prohibits the use of any funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act to be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress. (10 minutes)

75. Eshoo (CA): Amends a requirement for an existing GAO study to include an evaluation of demand-side incentives for alleviating semiconductor shortages. (10 minutes)

76. Eshoo (CA), Timmons (SC), Raskin (MD), Case (HI): Directs CISA to publish an annual report to promote evidence-based policies and controls that small entities (i.e., small businesses, nonprofits, local governments) may employ to improve cybersecurity; and requires a Commerce Department annual report on barriers small entities face in implementing cybersecurity policies and controls. (10 minutes)

77. Eshoo (CA), Chu (CA): Directs the President to ensure that the provisions of the America COMPETES Act which are aimed at countering the influence of the Chinese Communist Party are implemented in a manner that does not result in discrimination against people of Asian descent. (10 minutes)

78. Fallon (TX): Authorizes the hiring of 10 additional staff for the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control to carry out activities associated with the People's Republic of China. (10 minutes)

79. Feenstra (IA): Establishes a Sustainable Aviation Fuel Working Group in the Department of Energy. (10 minutes)

80. Fitzgerald (WI): Includes clearly defined program metrics, goals, and targets in Section 30113's reporting requirements. (10 minutes)

81. Fitzgerald (WI), Stanton (AZ): Requires the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) Antitrust Division to monitor and take foreign government subsidies into account in the premerger notification processes. The FTC and DOJ jointly would develop disclosure requirements of foreign government subsidies for companies operating in the United States. (10 minutes)

82. Fortenberry (NE), Meng (NY), Carter, Buddy (GA), Quigley (IL): Adds the text of the Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking Act, which continues the work with international partners, including nations, nongovernmental organizations, and

the private sector, to identify long-standing and emerging challenges related to wildlife poaching and trafficking. This Act supports activities to halt trafficking and poaching of rare and endangered species sold internationally for food, medicine and vanity. A Presidential Task Force on Wildlife Trafficking supports in country and regional training, law enforcement and oversight to assure species are protected across the globe. (10 minutes)

83. Foster (IL), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH), Casten (IL), Meijer (MI): Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to upgrade the nuclear research capabilities of universities in the United States to meet the research requirements of advanced nuclear energy systems. Additionally enables the establishment of new nuclear science and engineering facilities and supports workforce development critical to maintaining United States leadership in nuclear science and engineering and related disciplines. (10 minutes)

84. Foster (IL): Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to fund restoration and modernization projects at the National Laboratories. (10 minutes)

85. Foster (IL), Pressley (MA), Bowman (NY): Allows dual intent for STEM doctoral students, allowing them to transition to a green card as provided under this bill without first needing to leave the country and start the visa process over. (10 minutes)

86. Foster (IL): Allows Office of Science funds to be used for the National Virtual Biotechnology Laboratory. (10 minutes)

87. Foster (IL): Directs NIST to create guidelines for digital identity validation services within its digital identity Technical Roadmap. (10 minutes)

88. Gallagher (WI), Courtney (CT), Turner (OH), Luria (VA), Stefanik (NY), Hartzler (MO): Adds the text of the American Security Drone Act of 2022, which prohibits federal operation or procurement of certain foreign-made unmanned aircraft systems. (10 minutes)

89. Garamendi (CA), Johnson, Dusty (SD), Costa (CA), Valadao (CA), Schrier (WA), Davis, Rodney (IL): Inserts H.R. 4996, the Ocean Shipping Reform Act, as passed by the House. (10 minutes)

90. Garamendi (CA): Inserts the "Special Immigrant Visas for Afghan Fulbright Scholars Act of 2021," which provides SIV's for those Fulbrighters currently studying at American universities and former scholars who returned to Afghanistan. Provides SIV's for their legal spouses/dependents as well as for Afghans who participated in other State Department-sponsored exchange programs. (10 minutes)

91. Garamendi (CA): Adds the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea, People's Republic of China, Russian Federation, and Islamic Republic of Iran to the list of prohibited "countries of concern" for the loans and loan guarantees under the proposed Critical Supply Chain Resilient Program. Sensitive materials sourced from these same non-allied foreign nations are excluded from DOD procurement. (10 minutes)

92. Garcia, Mike (CA), Burgess (TX): Prohibits this act and its amendments from taking effect until the Secretary of Energy certifies to Congress that this act will not reduce the energy security or energy independence of the United States. (10 minutes)

93. Garcia, Sylvia (TX): Authorizes the Department of Transportation (DOT) to award maritime career training grants to institu-

tions of higher education and postsecondary vocational institutions for the purpose of developing, offering, or improving educational or career training programs for American workers related to the maritime workforce. (10 minutes)

94. Gimenez (FL), Burgess (TX): Prohibits the bill from taking effect until the Sec. of Energy certifies with Congress that no provisions in the bill will increase the average price of energy. (10 minutes)

95. González-Colón, Jenniffer (PR), Murphy, Stephanie (FL), Salazar (FL), Waltz (FL): Recognizes the contributions made by the 305-meter radio telescope at the Arecibo Observatory in Puerto Rico. (10 minutes)

96. Gooden (TX), Hinson (IA), Boebert, Lauren (CO), Balderson (OH): Requires a report on Chinese entities that provide cloud computing products or services and the role of the CCP in these entities and risks they pose to data privacy. (10 minutes)

97. Gottheimer (NJ), Trahan (MA): Requires a GAO report on the possibility of the establishment of an automated supply-chain tracking application that provides near real-time insight into the amount of critical medical and health supplies available in the Strategic National Stockpile. (10 minutes)

98. Gottheimer (NJ): Requires a 30-day time-limited study by the U.S. Departments of Commerce and Transportation to report to Congress and the public on the major current chokepoints in our nation's supply chain. (10 minutes)

99. Gottheimer (NJ): Establishes an interagency task force to address Chinese market manipulation in the United States and expands the study and strategy on money laundering by the People's Republic of China to include risks of contributing to corruption. (10 minutes)

100. Gottheimer (NJ), Salazar (FL): Adds potential opportunities for partnership with Israel and other regional nations in areas such as technological cooperation critical to national security as an element of the U.S. strategy for countering China in the Middle East. (10 minutes)

101. Gottheimer (NJ), Gibbs (OH): Requires a report to Congress focusing on links between private sector Chinese technology and social media companies and the Chinese government including potential risks related to technology transfer and Chinese investment in U.S. and allied nation technology companies. (10 minutes)

102. Gottheimer (NJ): Directs the National Science Foundation to prioritize grant awards to institutions that demonstrate effective strategies for recruiting and providing career and technical education to veterans and Members of the Armed Forces transitioning to the private sector workforce. (10 minutes)

103. Gottheimer (NJ): Provides a Statement of Policy outlining that the U.S. shall prioritize the Indo-Pacific in its foreign policy and authorizes $655 million for foreign military financing activities within the region as well as additional funding for the Southeast Asia Maritime Law Enforcement Initiative and other diplomatic activities, and authorizes an additional $40 million for a Foreign Military Financing Compact Pilot Program. (10 minutes)

104. Gottheimer (NJ): Requires the National Manufacturing Advisory Council to solicit input from communities where foreign com-

petition resulted in mass factory layoffs or economically disadvantaged areas. (10 minutes)

105. Grijalva (AZ): Establishes an Office of Education Technology in the Bureau of Indian Education. (10 minutes)

106. Grothman (WI): Strikes the section of the bill that authorizes $4 billion each for FY23 and FY24 for contributions to the Green Climate Fund. (10 minutes)

107. Hayes (CT), McKinley (WV): Enables the Director of the National Science Foundation to make awards to eligible nonprofit programs for supporting hands-on learning opportunities in STEM education, prioritizing vulnerable students. (10 minutes)

108. Hayes (CT): Authorizes the National Science Foundation to include private sector entities as potential recipients for awards distributed. (10 minutes)

109. Hayes (CT): Encourages greater geographic diversity of Manufacturing USA Institutes by encouraging the expansion of these institutes in low income and disadvantaged areas. (10 minutes)

110. Hill, French (AR): Revises Title II funding partnership requirements to the extent practical to partner with industry or with a labor or joint labor management organization. (10 minutes)

111. Hill, French (AR), Cohen (TN): Requires foreign business entities to assign and register an agent with the Department of Commerce as a prerequisite to doing business in the United States, and requires foreign business agents to be responsible and liable for any regulatory proceeding or civil action relating to such covered foreign entity. (10 minutes)

112. Horsford (NV): Revises the Office of Science diversity language to include Historically Black Colleges, Tribal Colleges, Minority Serving Institutions, emerging research institutions, and scientific societies. (10 minutes)

113. Horsford (NV): Helps bolster the telecommunications workforce in rural areas by encouraging greater participation of students in those areas. (10 minutes)

114. Houlahan (PA), Meijer (MI): Codifies recommendations included in the September 2021 DOD OIG report to address pharmaceutical supply chain weaknesses, as outlined in H.R. 6374/S. 3174, the Strengthening Supply Chains for Servicemembers and Security Act. (10 minutes)

115. Huffman (CA), Bonamici (OR): Directs the Secretary of Commerce to increase the number and diversity, equity, and inclusion of STEM professionals working in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration mission-relevant disciplines via a nonpartisan and independent 501(c)(3) organization to build the public-private partnerships necessary to achieve these priorities. (10 minutes)

116. Issa (CA): Replaces Title 1 of Division J, the National Apprenticeship Program Act, with the Industry-Recognized Apprenticeship Program (IRAP). (10 minutes)

117. Issa (CA): Requires a report to Congress from the Department of Commerce outlining steps that can be implemented within 30 days to immediately address the supply chain crisis. (10 minutes)

118. Jackson, Ronny (TX): Adds a reporting requirement under Division D regarding Chinese investment in the agriculture sector. (10 minutes)

119. Jackson, Ronny (TX): Directs the Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and to bring an end to the "Commission of Inquiry" to investigate the State of Israel. (10 minutes)

120. Jackson, Ronny (TX), Boebert, Lauren (CO): Adds a Sense of Congress that future Olympic games should not be held in countries that are committing genocide. (10 minutes)

121. Jackson, Ronny (TX): Strikes section 30609—Building economic growth and technological innovation through the Green Climate Fund. (10 minutes)

122. Jacobs, Sara (CA), Castro (TX), Malinowski (NJ), Bass (CA), Moore (WI), Vargas (CA), Titus (NV), Jones, Mondaire (NY), Phillips (MN), Omar (MN): Repeals the 25% cap pending a written commitment from the Under-Secretary-General of Peace Operations they will engage regularly with the U.S. on peacekeeping reforms. (10 minutes)

123. Jacobs, Sara (CA), Wild (PA): Ensures no IMET program funds are authorized to be appropriated to any foreign security forces unit if the Secretary of State determines that such forces have engaged in a pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights. (10 minutes)

124. Jayapal (WA), Garcia, Jesús (IL): Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to conduct and present to Congress and analysis of the humanitarian impact of the confiscation of the assets of Afghanistan's central bank, its impact on the political power of the People's Republic of China and other entities in the region, and any increase in illicit financial activities between the People's Republic of China and affiliated entities that may have occurred as a result. (10 minutes)

125. Jayapal (WA): Requires the Comptroller General to submit a report to Congress on the number and amount of rewards under the CHIPS for America Fund and Public Wireless Supply Chain Innovation Fund disaggregated by recipients of each such award that are majority owned and controlled by minority individuals and majority owned and controlled by women. (10 minutes)

126. Johnson, Hank (GA), Williams (GA), McBath (GA), Keating (MA), Bourdeaux (GA): Creates the Dr. David Satcher Cybersecurity Education Grant Program at NIST to fund enhancements to cybersecurity education and training programs at HBCUs, minority-serving institutions, and institutions that serve a high percentage of Pell Grant-receiving students. Establishes reporting and performance metrics requirements to ensure that grant funds are effectively achieving the intended purpose. (10 minutes)

127. Kaptur (OH): Clarifies the "economically distressed regions or localities" that can benefit from the solar component manufacturing supply chain assistance program. (10 minutes)

128. Kaptur (OH): Specifies that the Great Lakes region is a region for which "the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, prioritize funding (for) clean energy incubators". (10 minutes)

129. Kildee (MI): Extends the authorization of ARPA–E to 2026. (10 minutes)

130. Kildee (MI): Defines microelectronics to make sure that DOE's capabilities are being leveraged to the fullest extent possible. (10 minutes)

131. Kim, Young (CA): Requires the Director of the NSF to commission a study to measure the economic impact of inflation on cost-of-living, the American workforce, American international competitiveness, and rural and underserved communities. (10 minutes)

132. Krishnamoorthi (IL): Requires the Director of National Intelligence to produce a National Intelligence Estimate on the nature of gray zone activities/hybrid warfare, including threats to the United States and actions that escalate and de-escalate conflict. (10 minutes)

133. Krishnamoorthi (IL): Requires an intelligence report on defense and security cooperation between China and the United Arab Emirates, including an assessment of UAE efforts to safeguard U.S. technologies from being transferred to China and other third parties. (10 minutes)

134. Lamb (PA): Directs the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a technology assessment on the benefits and potential drawbacks of using predictive analytic tools, such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), to address the opioid epidemic. (10 minutes)

135. Lamb (PA), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH): Establishes specific research and development program at Department of Energy to reduce the carbon footprint in steel production. (10 minutes)

136. Lamb (PA), Doyle (PA): Establishes a Freight Rail Innovation Institute, comprised of a university research partner and locomotive manufacturer, with the goal of developing zero-emission locomotives. The Institute will develop technologies necessary for the design, development, manufacturing and operation of zero-emission battery and hydrogen-powered freight locomotives, develop technologies that enhance freight rail safety, efficiency and utilization, and accelerate the deployment of zero-emission locomotives. (10 minutes)

137. 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)

138. Langevin (RI): Allows for admission of essential scientists and technical experts to promote and protect the national security innovation base. (10 minutes)

139. Langevin (RI), Bonamici (OR): Promotes the integration of art and design into the National Science Foundation's (NSF's) Advancing Informal STEM Learning program, which supports research and development related to innovative out-of-school STEM programing. (10 minutes)

140. Larsen, Rick (WA), Beyer (VA): Restores Fulbright exchange program for participants traveling both from and to China or Hong Kong. (10 minutes)

141. Larsen, Rick (WA): Exempts residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region who are granted refugee status from annual cap on refugee admissions. (10 minutes)

142. Larsen, Rick (WA), DelBene (WA): States that the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation should prioritize

support for projects that increase digital connectivity where countries have the greatest need or where competing proposals lack high standards for data security and human rights. (10 minutes)

143. Lawrence (MI): Adds an additional task that universities report promising practices regarding ethical and equitable AI research. (10 minutes)

144. Lawrence (MI): Clarifies that research into urban and rural water and wastewater systems also includes low-income, disadvantaged, and underserved communities. (10 minutes)

145. Lee, Susie (NV): Updates text to remove exact language that was enacted as part of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Includes language to improve the Department of Energy's coordination and management of demonstration projects. (10 minutes)

146. Leger Fernandez (NM): Amends the Regional Technology and Innovation Hub Program to more clearly include Tribes and Tribal Colleges and Universities. Also ensures that at least one designated innovation hub significantly benefits an area whose economy relies on fossil fuel production, development, and or utilization. (10 minutes)

147. Leger Fernandez (NM): Directs the Secretary of Energy to carry out a report that examines the technical and economic potential, and potential ancillary impacts, of direct methane removal technologies and approaches. (10 minutes)

148. Leger Fernandez (NM): Authorizes $240 million in Economic Adjustment Assistance funding to promote economic development for communities reliant on the energy and industrial sectors. (10 minutes)

149. Leger Fernandez (NM): Revises the National Apprenticeship Program for the 21st Century Grants to include individuals recently employed in carbon-intensive industries as a targeted group. (10 minutes)

150. Levin, Mike (CA): Adds the text of the Public Land Renewable Energy Development Act, which promotes the responsible development of wind, solar, and geothermal resources on public lands by prioritizing development in strategic areas; facilitating smart siting and efficient permitting of projects in places with high energy potential and lower wildlife, habitat, and cultural resource impacts; and updating revenue sharing for these projects to ensure that states and counties get fair returns. (10 minutes)

151. Lofgren (CA): Adds to the quadrennial science and technology review: identification, assessment, and recommendations on science and technology gaps that would not be met without federal investment and identification and recommendations on policies to ensure a level playing field for small- and medium-sized businesses. (10 minutes)

152. Lofgren (CA): Establishes the Supercomputing for Safer Chemicals (SUPERSAFE) Consortium to use supercomputing and artificial intelligence to improve our understanding of the adverse human and environmental effects associated with industrial chemical use and to shift towards the safer and sustainable use of chemicals in manufacturing and consumer products. (10 minutes)

153. Lofgren (CA): Adds to the Sense of Congress in Division D that the United States must maintain key environmental, labor, and social responsibility standards across the technology supply

chain that align with the values and interests of the nation and our allies. (10 minutes)

154. Lowenthal (CA): Amends the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act to include seabirds as a protected living marine resource. (10 minutes)

155. Luetkemeyer (MO): Requires a Report from the SEC, in consultation with the Department of State and Department of Treasury regarding Index Funds and Exchange-Traded Funds that contain entities listed on one of the following: Department of Commerce Military End User list, Department of Commerce Entity List, OFAC Non-SDN Chinese, Military-Industrial Complex Companies List, DOD Section 1260H Chinese Military Companies list, Global Magninsky Human Rights Accountability Act. (10 minutes)

156. Luria (VA): Prohibits the use of American Rescue Plan funds to purchase telecommunications equipment manufactured by Chinese firms Huawei and ZTE. (10 minutes)

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

158. Maloney, Carolyn (NY), Bush, Cori (MO): Encourages the recruitment and retention of women and minority students into STEM fields. Establishes a competitive grant program to develop and implement programs to increase the participation of women and minorities in STEM. Supports activities include mentoring and internship programs, and outreach to women and minority K–12 students. (10 minutes)

159. Manning (NC), Adams (NC), McBath (GA), Hayes (CT): Directs the Departments of Commerce, Energy, Defense, and other Federal agencies determined by the Secretary of Commerce to take steps to ensure Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs), and other Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) are active members of Manufacturing USA institutes. (10 minutes)

160. Manning (NC), Peters (CA), Krishnamoorthi (IL), Ross (NC): Adds graduates with advanced degrees in STEM who work in a critical industry to the exemption from numerical visa limitations for doctoral STEM graduates. (10 minutes)

161. McEachin (VA), Castor (FL): Includes the identification of opportunities to reuse and recycle critical goods as a specific recommendation required in the quadrennial report on supply chain resilience and domestic manufacturing. (10 minutes)

162. McKinley (WV), Bost (IL), Cheney (WY): Extends the prohibition in section 20302 ("Solar Component Manufacturing Supply Chain Assistance") to any facility that is located in: an area controlled by the Taliban, or another entity designated by the Secretary of State as a foreign terrorist organization; or a foreign country of concern, as defined in section 10306 of the Act. (10 minutes)

163. Meng (NY), Bowman (NY): Expresses a Sense of Congress condemning anti-Asian racism and discrimination. (10 minutes)

164. Meuser (PA): Strikes Sec. 50103. Department of Homeland Security Mentor-Protege Program. (10 minutes)

165. Miller, Mary (IL): Strikes specific language regarding graduate education research grants. Specifically striking, gender, race

and ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, and citizenship. (10 minutes)

166. Morelle (NY): Includes technologies based on organic and inorganic materials in the priorities for research and development to accelerate the advancement and adoption of innovative microelectronics and new uses of microelectronics and components. (10 minutes)

167. Newman (IL): Expands the Small Business Vouchers (SBV) program used by National Laboratories to include vouchers for skills training and workforce development. (10 minutes)

168. Newman (IL), Stevens (MI): Requires the Assistant Secretary to prioritize small and mid-size manufacturers when leveraging mechanisms to provide supply chain solutions in collaboration with the Manufacturing USA institutes and the Manufacturing Extension Partnership as described in section 34(d). (10 minutes)

169. Norcross (NJ): Adds domestic production to regional innovation strategies. (10 minutes)

170. Ocasio-Cortez (NY), Bush, Cori (MO): Prevents companies from using any of the funds allocated under Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) fund from being used on stock buybacks or the payment of dividends to shareholders. (10 minutes)

171. Ocasio-Cortez (NY), Espaillat (NY), Bush, Cori (MO): Increases the Green Climate Fund by $3 billion. (10 minutes)

172. O'Halleran (AZ): Amends the quadrennial study to be prepared by the Assistant Secretary of the Supply Chain Resilience and Crisis Response to include information on how supply chain shocks impact rural, Tribal, and underserved communities. (10 minutes)

173. Pappas (NH): Requires DHS to prioritize purchasing uniforms and related gear from American small businesses that manufacture, produce, or assemble goods, and to only purchase items from American small businesses that serve as a pass through to supply foreign-manufactured goods when domestic manufacturing does not meet all the criteria identified in the bill. (10 minutes)

174. Pappas (NH), Armstrong (ND): Establishes the Rural Export Center to assist rural businesses seeking to export their products. (10 minutes)

175. Pappas (NH): Directs the National and Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to establish and regularly update a publicly available website that includes: hyperlinks to all grants administered by NOAA and hyperlinks to other federal agencies that offer similar grants to assist state, tribal, and local governments with resiliency, adaptation, and mitigation of climate change and sea level rise; and for each such grant, the contact information for an individual who can offer assistance to such governments. (10 minutes)

176. Pappas (NH): Encourages greater collaboration in rural and remote areas with teachers and scientists. (10 minutes)

177. Payne, Jr. (NJ): Adds libraries among eligible sub-grantee partner with the local education agency or educational service agency to partner with and enrich Elementary and Secondary Computer Science Education (Sec. 90202). (10 minutes)

178. Perlmutter (CO), Velázquez (NY), Davidson (OH), Lee, Barbara (CA), Joyce, David (OH), Blumenauer (OR): 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)

179. Perry (PA): Strikes the prevailing wage requirement for construction projects funded under the semiconductor incentives program. (10 minutes)

180. Perry (PA): Strikes subsection 50101(b), which directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a study on uniform allowances. (10 minutes)

181. Perry (PA), Boebert, Lauren (CO): Strikes Division L, which authorizes $4 billion (available until expended) in 10-year EDA pilot program grants. (10 minutes)

182. Perry (PA): Strikes sec. 110001 and inserts language that would sunset the Economic Development Administration in one year after enactment. (10 minutes)

183. Perry (PA): Narrows eligibility for the DHS Mentor-Protégé Program. (10 minutes)

184. Perry (PA): Rescinds U.S. participation in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. (10 minutes)

185. Perry (PA), Boebert, Lauren (CO): Strikes the section including funding for the Green Climate Fund (section 30609). (10 minutes)

186. Perry (PA): Strikes Section 30299C (Climate Resilience Development in the Pacific Islands). (10 minutes)

187. Pfluger (TX): Requires a report from the Department of State on global exports of natural gas and a description of actions taken by the United States to foster natural gas exports to foreign countries. (10 minutes)

188. Pfluger (TX): Strikes the Authorized $8 billion for the Green Climate Fund. (10 minutes)

189. Pingree (ME): Establishes both a Working Waterfronts Grant Program and a Working Waterfront Task Force within the Department of Commerce to help preserve and expand access to coastal waters for persons engaged in commercial and recreational fishing businesses, aquaculture, boatbuilding, shipping, or other water-dependent coastal-related business. (10 minutes)

190. Plaskett (VI): Adds the Shovel-Ready Restoration Grants for Coastlines and Fisheries Act of 2021 to authorize National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration grants to implement projects that restore a marine, estuarine, coastal, or Great Lakes habitat in the United States, create jobs for fishermen in the United States, or provide adaptation to climate change. (10 minutes)

191. Pocan (WI): Updates disclosures required in current law of foreign ownership of U.S. farmland to make such disclosures to USDA an annual requirement. Directs USDA to make information about foreign-owned farmland available to the public, and requires a report to Congress on the impact foreign ownership has on family farms, rural communities, and the domestic food supply. Also updates the more than 40-year old civil penalty that may be imposed for violating reporting requirements. (10 minutes)

192. Pocan (WI): Authorizes the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation to invest in the vaccine cold chain (the refrigerated supply chain needed for vaccine production, storage, dis-

tribution and delivery) as well as vaccine manufacturing so that less developed countries are equipped to deliver COVID vaccines produced by the global community. (10 minutes)

193. Pocan (WI), Lofgren (CA): Authorizes $30 million in appropriations for Bioenergy Research Centers. (10 minutes)

194. Porter (CA), Langevin (RI): Incorporates national security threats related to climate change into a statement of policy on U.S. international priorities. (10 minutes)

195. Porter (CA), Langevin (RI): Incorporates national security threats related to climate change into a reporting requirement on security assistance to Pacific Island nations. Revision corrects capitalization. (10 minutes)

196. Porter (CA), Huffman (CA): Authorizes NOAA to conduct a study on the effects of 6PPD-quinone, including an economic analysis of declining salmon populations in the United States and the effect of such declining populations have on importation of salmon from other countries. (10 minutes)

197. Posey (FL), Bonamici (OR): Supports the methods and techniques for domestic processing of materials for microelectronics and their components. (10 minutes)

198. 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)

199. Posey (FL): Prohibits funds going to state-owned enterprises. (10 minutes)

200. Pressley (MA), Bowman (NY): Requires the GAO to submit a report on the impact of biometric identification systems on historically marginalized populations. (10 minutes)

201. Pressley (MA), Bowman (NY): Requires the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to create an office to study bias in the use of artificial intelligence systems and publish guidance to reduce disparate impacts on historically marginalized communities. (10 minutes)

202. Quigley (IL), Meng (NY), Upton (MI), Fortenberry (NE): Adds the text of the Preventing Future Pandemics Act of 2022, which 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)

203. Reschenthaler (PA), Houlahan (PA): 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)

204. Reschenthaler (PA), Swalwell (CA): Requires the quadrennial report on supply chain resilience and domestic manufacturing to include a description of the manufacturing base and supply chains for rare earth permanent magnets. (10 minutes)

205. Ross (NC), Krishnamoorthi (IL): Adds health professions and related programs to the definition of STEM fields in section 80303: Doctoral STEM Graduates. (10 minutes)

206. Ross (NC), LaTurner (KS): Encourages federal agencies substantially engaged in the development, application, or oversight of emerging technologies to consider designating an individual as an emerging technology lead to advise the agency on the responsible use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence. (10 minutes)

207. Ross (NC), Tonko (NY): Restores the Department of Interior's authority to hold offshore wind lease sales in federal waters in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico and off the coasts of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. (10 minutes)

208. Ross (NC): Adds "educational technology" as a key technology focus area. (10 minutes)

209. Ruppersberger (MD): Requires the Comptroller General of the United States study the effectiveness of the Defense Priorities and Allocations System's at ensuring the timely availability of microelectronics products to meet national defense and emergency preparedness program requirements. (10 minutes)

210. Rush (IL): Requires covered entities with over 100 employees that apply for semiconductor incentives to provide data on the racial diversity of their workforce to the Department of Commerce. Requires the GAO to include an aggregate summary of that data in its biannual report on the semiconductor incentive program pursuant to section 9902(c) of the FY21 NDAA. (10 minutes)

211. Ryan (OH), Posey (FL), Case (HI), Mrvan (IN), Ruppersberger (MD), Gottheimer (NJ), Axne (IA), Doyle (PA), Sherrill (NJ): Creates a congressionally charted commission to make recommendations to Congress on how best to maintain and bolster the U.S. supply chains. (10 minutes)

212. Salazar (FL), Murphy, Stephanie (FL): Requires a report from the Department of State on major Chinese infrastructure projects in Latin America and the Caribbean and the ability of the host countries to service the debt associated with them. (10 minutes)

213. Scanlon (PA): Requires the director of the National Science Foundation to award up to five competitive grants to institutions of higher education and non-profit organizations to establish centers to develop and scale up successful models for providing undergraduate STEM students with hands-on discovery-based research courses. (10 minutes)

214. Scanlon (PA): Clarifies the designation process for the Regional Technology and Innovation Hub Program to focus on localities that are not the top five leading technology centers. (10 minutes)

215. Schneider (IL): Requires the Comptroller General to report to Congress on the impact of the global semiconductor supply shortage on manufacturing in the United States within one year of enactment. (10 minutes)

216. Schrier (WA): Adds the definition of clean energy tech to the regional innovation section. (10 minutes)

217. Schweikert (AZ): Strikes title X of division G. (10 minutes)

218. Sherman (CA): Requires issuers of securities which fulfill certain exemptions from registration with the Securities and Ex-

change Commission (SEC) to submit basic information to the SEC regarding the issuer and the country in which it is based. (10 minutes)

219. Sherrill (NJ): Requires the Comptroller General, within 1 year, to conduct a study and submit to Congress a report analyzing the impacts of H.R. 4521—America COMPETES Act on inflation, and how all amounts appropriated pursuant to this Act are spent. (10 minutes)

220. Sherrill (NJ): Provides additional clarifying language that would help facilitate NIST's work with other federal agencies on developing, managing, and maintaining greenhouse gas emissions measurements and technical standards. (10 minutes)

221. Sherrill (NJ): Creates a grant program for states that can be used to offset the impact of rate increases to low-income households and provides incentives for natural gas distribution companies to accelerate, expand, and enhance improvement to the distribution system. (10 minutes)

222. Sherrill (NJ): Includes research to advance adoption of integrated rooftop solar, distributed solar, and microgrid technologies. (10 minutes)

223. Sherrill (NJ): Creates the Critical Supply Chain Sectors Apprenticeships Grants program, which will provide funding and technical assistance through the national apprenticeship system to support key supply chain sectors facing workforce shortages. (10 minutes)

224. Sherrill (NJ): Requires the Government Accountability Office to complete a study detailing the impact of the America COMPETES Act on inflation. (10 minutes)

225. Sherrill (NJ): Increases funding for the Long-Duration Demonstration Initiative and Joint Program at DOD and DOE for fiscal years 2022 through 2026. (10 minutes)

226. Smith, Adam (WA), Chu (CA): Fixes a loophole in the Child Citizenship Act of 2000 to grant citizenship to certain international adoptees. (10 minutes)

227. Soto (FL): Adds nonprofits to the definition of "covered entities" to expand the semiconductor incentive program to include nonprofit entities. (10 minutes)

228. Soto (FL), Krishnamoorthi (IL): Directs the Department of Labor to create a report analyzing the future of artificial intelligence and its impact on the American Workforce. Specifically, the report would collect data to analyze which industries are protected to have the most growth through artificial intelligence, and the demographics which may experience expanded career opportunities and those most vulnerable to job displacement. (10 minutes)

229. Soto (FL), Budd (NC): Requires the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to establish a blockchain and cryptocurrencies advisory specialist position within the Office to advise the President on matters related to blockchain and cryptocurrencies. (10 minutes)

230. Spanberger (VA), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH): Requires a report on the national security implications of open radio access networks (Open RAN or O–RAN), 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)

231. Spanberger (VA): Adds transportation as a key sector to receive intermediary grants for national industry intermediaries to establish or expand sector-based partnerships for registered apprenticeships. (10 minutes)

232. Spanberger (VA), Trone (MD): Requires the Secretary of State, with the Attorney General, to share a report with Congress on multilateral efforts to address fentanyl trafficking in Latin America, efforts between Latin America and China on fentanyl trafficking, and a plan for future steps the United States Government will take to urge Latin American governments and the Chinese government to address transnational criminal organizations and illicit fentanyl production and trafficking originating in the respective countries. (10 minutes)

233. Spanberger (VA): Requires the Critical Supply Chain Monitoring program to focus on the effects on consumer prices, job losses, national security, or economic competitiveness. (10 minutes)

234. Speier (CA), Raskin (MD), Pressley (MA), Maloney, Carolyn (NY): Directs federal science agencies to take into consideration reports of administrative actions, findings, and determinations related to allegations of sexual harassment or gender harassment against grant personnel when awarding grants. (10 minutes)

235. Stansbury (NM), Kim, Young (CA): Establishes a Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation. (10 minutes)

236. Stansbury (NM), Leger Fernandez (NM): Authorizes the National Science Foundation to facilitate access to the microgravity environment for awardees of funding from the Foundation. (10 minutes)

237. Stauber (MN), Boebert, Lauren (CO): Requires the Report on Bilateral Effort to Address Chinese Fentanyl Trafficking to include an assessment on the intersection between illicit fentanyl trafficking originating in China and the illicit fentanyl trafficked over the southern border into the United States. (10 minutes)

238. Steel, Michelle (CA), McKinley (WV), Balderson (OH), Gibbs (OH), Gaetz (FL), Hinson (IA), Malliotakis (NY), Feenstra (IA): Establishes that China should end its classification of "developing nation" within the Paris Agreement. (10 minutes)

239. Steel, Michelle (CA), Burchett (TN), Balderson (OH), Miller-Meeks (IA), Gaetz (FL), Malliotakis (NY): Requires the Chinese Communist Party to match emission cutting targets established by the United States. (10 minutes)

240. Steel, Michelle (CA), Miller-Meeks (IA), Crawford (AR), Stauber (MN), Gaetz (FL), Malliotakis (NY): Prohibits Chinese, Russian, North Korean, or Iranian state-owned enterprises from having ownership of a company that has a contract for the operation or management of a U.S. port. (10 minutes)

241. Strickland (WA), Swalwell (CA), Lee, Barbara (CA), Wild (PA), Costa (CA), Schneider (IL), Cárdenas (CA), Peters (CA): Directs the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Homeland Security to issue an Interim Final Rule that will ban the transportation of sodium cyanide briquettes intended for mining purposes within the United States, unless packaged and transported in ISO steel containers and in accordance with the material's authorized packaging and transportation requirements under the Hazardous Materials Regulations. (10 minutes)

242. Swalwell (CA), Schiff (CA): Requires the Director of National Intelligence to submit a report on the efforts of the Intelligence Community to support the Biodefense Steering Committee in the implementation of the National Biodefense Strategy. (10 minutes)

243. Takano (CA), Bowman (NY): Adds energy storage systems to the list of strategies states should consider when developing energy plans and exercising its utility ratemaking authority. (10 minutes)

244. Tenney, Claudia (NY): Strikes section 30299C, climate resilient development in the Pacific Islands. (10 minutes)

245. Tonko (NY): Authorizes $100 million for each of FY22 through FY26 for the Department of Energy to provide financial assistance to States and Indian Tribes for the purposes of improving the energy efficiency, carbon intensity, and other sustainability measures of manufacturing facilities. (10 minutes)

246. Torres, Norma (CA), Sires (NJ): Inserts language on indigenous communities to the Latin America section to ensure these traditionally overlooked communities are included in U.S. strategy, and adds language on judicial independence. (10 minutes)

247. Torres, Norma (CA), Sires (NJ): Increases oversight of the International MET program through a report focusing on corruption, drug trafficking, and impeding democratic processes. (10 minutes)

248. Torres, Norma (CA), Sires (NJ): Directs the State Department to support programs in Latin America to strengthen judicial independence, anti-corruption, rule of law, and good governance. (10 minutes)

249. Torres, Norma (CA), Sherrill (NJ), Fleischmann (TN): Adds the "National MEP Supply Chain Database Act of 2021" to the bill, creating an effective database to aid small manufacturers across the country and strengthen our manufacturing supply chain. (10 minutes)

250. Trahan (MA), Beyer (VA), Bowman (NY): Invests in fusion research through the milestone-based fusion energy development program as well as the through fusion materials R&D. (10 minutes)

251. Trahan (MA): Allows the Strategic National Stockpile to include high-quality pediatric masks, a percentage of which may be small adult masks for pediatric use. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, pediatricians, child health care provider organizations, manufacturers, and other relevant stakeholders to develop guidelines for the use of respirators, barrier face coverings, or masks for use in pediatric populations. (10 minutes)

252. Underwood (IL): Encourages research into how to tailor rural STEM education for local communities. (10 minutes)

253. Velázquez (NY): Extends for five years the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer programs (STTR) programs and related pilots, which expire September 30, 2022. Covering 11 agencies, from DOD to USDA, the SBIR and STTR programs are essential federal programs that foster government-industry and industry-university partnerships by making competitive awards to small firms with the best scientific proposals in response to the research needs of our agencies and by

helping to move technologies from the lab to the marketplace or from the lab to insertion in a government program or system. (10 minutes)

254. Welch (VT): Clarifies that Brand USA funds must be used to promote travel from countries the citizens and nationals of which are permitted to enter into the U.S. and requires Brand USA to submit to Congress a plan for obligating these funds. (10 minutes)

255. Wenstrup (OH): Requires DNI, in consultation with DOD and State, to report on CCP investments in port infrastructure since Jan. 1, 2012. Report requirements include a review of existing and potential or planned future CCP investments, including by government entities and SOEs; any known Chinese interest in establishing a military presence at or near such ports; and an assessment of China's current and potential future ability to leverage commercial ports for military purposes and the implications for the national and economic security of the U.S. (10 minutes)

256. Wild (PA), Gallagher (WI), Cheney (WY), Casten (IL): Directs State Department, in consultation with Office of Science and Technology Policy and other scientific agencies' leaders, to work with U.S. ally countries to establish international security policies and procedures for protecting research in key technology areas from adversaries. (10 minutes)

257. Wild (PA), García, Jesús (IL), Khanna (CA), Titus (NV), Speier (CA), Jacobs, Sara (CA), Vargas (CA), Bonamici (OR), Gomez (CA), Blumenauer (OR), Espaillat (NY), Ocasio-Cortez (NY), Omar (MN), Cárdenas (CA), Costa (CA): States that no funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act are authorized to be made available to provide assistance for the police of the Philippines, including assistance in the form of equipment or training, until the Secretary of State certifies to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the Government of the Philippines has met basic human rights standards (detailed in text). (10 minutes)

258. Williams (GA), Stauber (MN), Chu (CA), Moolenaar (MI), Salazar (FL): Tasks the Small Business Administration with maintaining a resource guide to help childcare small businesses start and grow, strengthening the competitiveness of our workforce by improving access to childcare. (10 minutes)

259. Williams (GA), Adams (NC): Ensures grants from the National Science Foundation can be used for the professional development and mentorship of student and faculty researchers at HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs. Tasks federal research agencies with providing technical assistance to HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs on bolstering grant management capacity throughout the grant lifecycle, from application to completion. (10 minutes)

260. Levin, Andy (MI), Krishnamoorthi (IL), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH), Steil (WI): Amends Title III by broadening Pell Grant eligibility to high-quality short-term skills and job training programs and establishes a secure and privacy-protected data system that contains information about postsecondary student academic and economic outcomes. (10 minutes)

261. Owens (UT): Requires the Secretary of State to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a determination on

whether the Chinese Communist Party United Front Religious Work Bureau meets the criteria for sanctions. (10 minutes)

PART A—TEXT OF AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 3485 MADE IN ORDER

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

Page 9, after line 21, insert the following:

(__) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A covered individual shall not be subject to sanctions under this section if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees, in accordance with clause (ii), that such individual has a reasonable fear of persecution based on—

(I) actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or sex characteristics;

(II) race, religion, or nationality; or

(III) political opinion or membership in a particular social group.

(ii) DETERMINATION AND CERTIFICATION.—A certification under clause (i) shall be made not later than 30 days after the date of the determination required by such clause. Any proceedings relating to such determination shall not be publicly available.

(iii) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "covered individual" means an individual who is an immediate family member of foreign person on the list required by subsection (a).

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2. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. ____. STUDY REQUIRED.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report that comprises of sections from each regional bureau detailing past risks to LGBTQI individuals, with a summary on the differences between regions with respect to such risks.

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

Page 11, after line 17, insert the following:

(____) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to allow the imposition of sanctions with respect to, or otherwise authorize any other action against, any foreign person based solely upon religious belief.

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4. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MANNING OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 3, line 15, insert "torture or" before "cruel".

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

Page 10, after line 24, insert the following:

(__) FORM; PUBLICATION.—The report required by subsection (f) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex. The unclassified portion of such report shall be published on a publicly available website of the Department of State.

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6. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS OF GEORGIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 10, after line 24, insert the following:

(__) REPORT ON PREVENTION.—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 describing steps the Department can take to improve coordination with foreign governments, civil society groups, and the private sector, to prevent the commission of the human rights violations described in section 3(a)(1) against persons based on actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or sex characteristics.

PART B—TEXT OF AMENDMENT TO H.R. 4445 MADE IN ORDER

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

Beginning on page 2, strike line 21 and all that follows through line 10 on page 3, and insert the following:

(4) SEXUAL HARASSMENT DISPUTE.—The term "sexual harassment dispute" means a dispute relating to conduct that is alleged to constitute sexual harassment under applicable Federal, Tribal, or State law.

PART C—TEXT OF AMENDMENT TO H.R. 4521 CONSIDERED AS ADOPTED

Page 4, in the item relating to section 10630, insert "non-Federal" before "employee".

Page 57, strike lines 13 through 19 and insert the following:

(i) for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(ii) for each subsequent fiscal year through 2026, as part of the annual budget submission of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

Page 61, strike line 22 and all that follows through page 62, line 4, and insert the following:

(i) for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(ii) for each subsequent fiscal year through 2026, as part of the annual budget submission of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

Page 80, line 21, strike "shall be made available" and insert "are authorized to be appropriated".

Page 82, line 9, strike "shall be made available" and insert "are authorized to be appropriated".

Page 83, line 21, strike "shall be made available" and insert "are authorized to be appropriated".

Page 85, line 8, strike "shall be made available" and insert "are authorized to be appropriated".

Page 87, line 5, strike "shall be made available" and insert "are authorized to be appropriated".

Page 88, line 5, strike "shall be made available" and insert "are authorized to be appropriated".

Page 89, line 1, strike "shall be made available" and insert "are authorized to be appropriated".

Page 93, lines 18 and 19, strike "shall be made available" and insert "are authorized to be appropriated".

Page 94, lines 11 and 12, strike "the Secretary shall make available" and insert "there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary".

Page 94, lines 19 and 20, strike "the Secretary shall make available" and insert "there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary".

Page 95, lines 4 and 5, strike "the Secretary shall make available" and insert "there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary".

Page 95, lines 12 and 13, strike "the Secretary shall make available" and insert "there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary".

Page 95, lines 20 and 21, strike "the Secretary shall make available" and insert "there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary".

Page 110, line 24, insert "territorial," after "State,".

Page 116, line 20, insert "territorial," after "State,".

Page 130, lines 13 and 14, strike "the Secretary shall make available" and insert "there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary".

Page 139, line 20, strike "shall be made available" and insert "are authorized to be appropriated".

Page 156, line 19, strike "shall be made available" and insert "are authorized to be appropriated".

Page 158, line 22, strike "shall be made available" and insert "are authorized to be appropriated".

Page 160, line 24, strike "shall be made available" and insert "are authorized to be appropriated".

Page 163, line 23, strike "shall be made available" and insert "are authorized to be appropriated".

Page 165, line 14, strike "shall be made available" and insert "are authorized to be appropriated".

Page 173, lines 16 and 17, strike "shall be made available" and insert "are authorized to be appropriated".

Page 181, line 6, after "Foundation", insert ", the Secretary of Health and Human Services,".

Page 183, lines 21 and 22, after "Foundation", insert ", the Secretary of Health and Human Services,".

Page 185, line 22, strike "the House, and" and insert "the House of Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives,".

Page 186, line 12, strike "shall be made available" and insert "are authorized to be appropriated".

Page 191, line 12, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 191, lines 14 and 15, strike "may be transferred to" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated for".

Page 191, line 16, strike "shall be for" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated to".

Page 192, line 5, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 192, line 7, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated"

Page 192, line 9, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 192, line 11, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 192, line 15, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 193, line 1, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 193, lines 3 and 4, strike "may be transferred to" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated for".

Page 193, line 5, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 193, line 7, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 193, line 10, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 193, line 12, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 193, line 16, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 194, line 3, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 194, lines 5 and 6, strike "may be transferred to" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated for".

Page 194, line 7, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 194, line 9, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 194, line 12, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 194, line 14, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 194, line 18, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 195, line 5, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 195, lines 7 and 8, strike "may be transferred to" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated for".

Page 195, line 9, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 195, line 11, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 195, line 14, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 195, line 16, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 195, line 20, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 196, line 7, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 196, lines 9 and 10, strike "may be transferred to" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated for".

Page 196, line 11, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 196, line 13, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 196, line 16, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 196, line 18, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 196, line 22, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 214, strike lines 16 through 22.

Page 219, strike line 4 and all that follows through "standards" on line 6.

Page 220, line 2, strike "and their supply chains".

Page 220, lines 8 and 9, strike "the private sector and" and insert "the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information, the private sector, and".

Page 221, line 15, strike "Commutations" and insert "Communications".

Page 222, strike line 19 and all that follows through "section." on page 223, line 2.

Page 227, line 3, after "program", insert ", in consultation with the Environmental Protection Agency,".

Page 241, strike line 5 and all that follows through page 242, line 2, and insert the following:

(b) STEVENSON-WYDLER UPDATES.—Section 17(c)(1) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3711a(c)(1)) is amended—

(1) by moving each of subparagraphs (D) and (E) two ems to the left; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(G) Community.".

Page 243, line 12, insert after "Intelligence" the following: ", the National Counterintelligence and Security Center of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence,".

Page 245, line 10, insert "and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Technology".

Page 245, line 12, insert "and the Select Committee on Intelligence" after "tation".

Page 265, lines 16 and 17, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 265, line 19, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 265, line 22, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 266, lines 1 and 2, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 266, line 4, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 266, line 6, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 266, line 8, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 266, line 11, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 266, line 14, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 266, line 16, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 266, line 18, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 266, line 20, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 266, line 22, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 267, lines 6 and 7, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 267, line 9, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 267, line 12, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 267, lines 15 and 16, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 267, line 18, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 267, line 20, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 267, line 22, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 268, line 1, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 268, line 4, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 268, line 6, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 268, line 8, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 268, line 10, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 268, line 12, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 268, lines 20 and 21, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 268, line 23, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 269, line 1, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 269, lines 4 and 5, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 269, line 7, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 269, line 9, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 269, line 11, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 269, line 14, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 269, line 17, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 269, line 19, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 269, line 21, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 269, line 23, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 270, line 1, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 270, lines 9 and 10, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 270, line 12, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 270, line 15, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 270, lines 18 and 19, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 270, line 21, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 270, line 23, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 271, line 1, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 271, line 4, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 271, line 7, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 271, line 9, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 271, line 11, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 271, line 13, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 271, line 15, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 271, lines 23 and 24, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 272, line 1, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 272, line 4, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 272, lines 7 and 8, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 272, line 10, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 272, line 12, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 272, line 14, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 272, line 17, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 272, line 20, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 272, line 22, strike "shall be" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 273, line 1, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 273, line 3, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 273, line 5, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 362, line 19, insert "territorial," after "State,".

Page 367, line 22, after "programs," insert "and in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture,".

Page 382, strike lines 14 through 25 and insert the following:

(5) TECHNOLOGY AND PRIVACY STANDARDS.—In carrying out this subsection, the Director shall—

(A) consider application and use of systems and technologies that incorporate protection measures to reasonably ensure confidential data and statistical products are protected in accordance with obligations under chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, subchapter III, section 3561 et seq., including systems and technologies that ensure raw data and other sensitive inputs are not accessible to recipients of statistical outputs from the National Secure Data Service demonstration project; and

(B) to the extent feasible, consider applying privacy-enhancing technologies to approved projects when appropriate, or take appropriate measures to minimize re-identification risks consistent with any applicable guidance or regulations issued under chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, subchapter III, section 3561 et seq.

Page 392, line 22, strike "state and local" and insert "State, territorial, local".

Page 394, line 23, strike "state," and insert "State, territorial,".

Page 403, strike lines 11 through 21 (and redesignate subsequent subsections accordingly).

Page 410, strike lines 16 through 19 and insert the following:

(4) OMICS.—The term "omics" refers to the collective technologies used to explore the roles, relationships, and actions of the various types of molecules that make up the cells and systems of an organism and the systems level analysis of their functions.

Page 418, line 8, strike "Office of Science and Technology Policy" and all that follows through "'Interagency Committee')" on line 18 and insert "Office of Science and Technology Policy".

Page 419, line 7, strike "3" and insert "5".

Page 419, line 8, strike "Technology" and insert "Technology, the Committee on Agriculture,".

Page 419, line 11, strike "Transportation" and insert "Transportation, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry,".

Page 421, line 9, strike "national security" and insert "economic competitiveness, national security,".

Page 422, line 1, strike "Triennial" and insert "Quinquennial".

Page 422, line 4, strike "third" and insert "fifth".

Page 422, line 6, after "Technology", insert "and the Committee on Agriculture".

Page 422, line 8, after "Transportation", insert "and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry".

Page 426, line 14, insert "and" at the end.

Page 426, strike lines 15 and 16.

Page 426, line 17, strike "(8)" and insert "(7)".

Page 426, line 22, strike "3" and insert "5".

Page 426, line 24, after "Technology", insert "and the Committee on Agriculture".

Page 427, line 2, after "Transportation", insert "and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry".

Page 428, line 21, after "Technology", insert "and the Committee on Agriculture".

Page 428, line 23, after "Transportation", insert "and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry".

Page 433, strike lines 1 through 10 and insert the following:

(e) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.—As part of the Initiative, the Secretary of Agriculture shall support research and development in engineering biology, including in synthetic biology and biomaterials, through the Agricultural Research Service, the National Institute of Food and Agriculture programs, and the Office of the Chief Scientist.

Page 540, line 13, insert "territorial," after "State,".

Page 555, line 11, insert "non-Federal" before "employee".

Page 555, line 15, insert "non-Federal" before "employees".

Page 556, line 12, strike "and".

Page 556, line 16, strike "Director." and insert "Director; and".

Page 556, after line 16, insert the following:

> (4) ensure that any such programs or activities are in conformance with the Department's research security policies, including DOE Order 486.1.

Page 557, strike line 10 and all that follows through page 561, line 3.

Page 561, line 13, strike "636" and insert "10636".

Page 561, lines 13 and 14, strike "Energizing Technology Transfer Act" and insert "America COMPETES Act of 2022".

Page 566, line 20, strike "16351" and insert "16352".

Page 566, line 22, strike "Energizing Technology Transfer Act" and insert "America COMPETES Act of 2022".

Page 566, line 26, strike "Energizing Technology Transfer Act" and insert "America COMPETES Act of 2022".

Page 569, line 3, strike "624, 628, 629, 630, 631, and 633" and insert "10624, 10628, 10629, 10630, 10631, and 10633".

Page 569, line 4, strike "Energizing Technology Transfer Act" and insert "America COMPETES Act of 2022".

Page 569, line 12, strike "623, 624, 625, and 627" and insert "10623, 10624, 10625, and 10627".

Page 569, line 13, strike "Energizing Technology Transfer Act" and insert "America COMPETES Act of 2022".

Page 576, line 20, insert "territorial," after "State,".

Page 584, line 25, after "education", insert "and mentoring".

Page 585, line 4, after "STEM", insert "and manufacturing".

Page 606, line 12, insert "territorial," after "State,".

Page 607, after line 23, insert the following:

"(4) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term 'institution of higher education' has the meaning given such term in the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1001).

"(5) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term 'National Laboratory' has the meaning given that term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 2 U.S.C. 15801).

Page 614, line 12, insert "territorial," after "State,".

Page 617, line 16, strike "this Act, and every 3 years thereafter" and insert "the America COMPETES Act of 2022, and again 3 years later".

Page 628, after line 22, insert the following (and redesignate the subsequent paragraphs accordingly):

(8) STEM.—The term "STEM" means the field or disciplines listed in section 2 of the STEM Education Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C. 6621 note).

Page 630, line 14, strike "mission" and insert "missions".

Page 631, line 21, after "the", insert "Director of the".

Page 637, lines 21 and 22, strike "of Energy".

Page 640, line 21, strike "Secretary" and insert "Director".

Page 641, line 5, strike "of Energy".

Page 641, line 13, strike "section 10663" and insert "sections 10663 and 10664".

Page 643, line 12, strike "year 2022" and insert "years 2022 and 2023".

Page 646, line 19, insert "and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence" after "merce".

Page 646, line 20, insert "and the Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Transportation".

Page 654, line 6, insert "and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Commerce".

Page 654, line 6, insert "and the Committee on Foreign Affairs" before "of the House".

Page 654, line 8, insert "and the Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Transportation".

Page 654, line 8, insert "and the Committee on Foreign Relations" before "of the Senate".

Page 657, line 10, insert "and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Commerce".

Page 657, line 12, insert "and the Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Transportation".

Page 669, line 20, strike "Assistant Secretary" and insert "Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency,".

Page 670, line 2, strike "Assistant Secretary" and insert "Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency,".

Page 672, strike lines 4 through 7.

Page 680, beginning on line 5, strike "**SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE AND CRISIS RESPONSE OFFICE**" and insert "**OFFICE OF MANUFACTURING SECURITY AND RESILIENCE**".

Page 680, beginning on line 9, strike "Supply Chain Resilience and Crisis Response Office" and insert "Office of Manufacturing Security and Resilience".

Page 682, beginning on line 17, strike "the Office of Supply Chain Resilience and Crisis Response" and insert "Manufacturing Security and Resilience".

Page 682, line 21, add after the period at the end the following: "The Assistant Secretary of Manufacturing Security and Resilience may function as and be known as the United States Chief Manufacturing Officer.".

Page 684, beginning on line 7, strike "tax incentives, trade preferences, or".

Page 691, line 11, insert "territorial and" before "Tribal".

Page 694, line 18, strike "AGREEMENTS" and insert "COOPERATION".

Page 694, beginning on line 19, strike "the United States Trade Representative and any".

Page 694, beginning on line 20, strike "agency" and insert "agencies".

Page 694, line 21, strike "enter into agreements" and insert "cooperate".

Page 695, line 23, insert "territorial and" before "Tribal".

Page 709, beginning on line 1, strike "**CRITICAL SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE PROGRAM**" and insert "**MANUFACTURING SECURITY AND RESILIENCE PROGRAM**".

Page 731, line 22, strike "appropriated" and insert "authorized to be appropriated".

Page 731, line 24, strike "may be used" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 732, line 1, strike "may be used" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 732, line 2, insert "and" after the semicolon at the end.

Page 732, line 3, strike "may be used" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 732, line 5, strike "; and" and insert a period.

Page 732, strike lines 6 and 7.

Page 732, after line 7, insert the following:

> (3) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (2), up to 2 percent per fiscal year is authorized to be appropriated for administrative costs associated with carrying out this section.

Page 744, beginning on line 2, strike "the Office of Supply Chain Resilience and Crisis Response" and insert "Manufacturing Security and Resilience".

Page 751, line 13, strike "Supply Chain Resilience and Crisis Response Office" and insert "Office of Manufacturing Security and Resilience".

Page 752, after line 24, insert the following:

(O) The Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives.

(P) The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

Page 754, line 8, strike "the Commonwealth of".

Page 754, line 10, strike "or possession".

Page 757, line 18, insert "the United States Trade Representative," after "Energy,".

Page 786, line 19, insert "and manufacturers" after "industry".

Page 788, line 3, insert "manufacturers," after "Organization,".

Page 788, line 7, insert "Such amounts shall remain available until expended." after "2026.".

Page 788, after line 7, insert the following:

(f) CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in the performance of construction, alteration or repair work carried out, in whole or in part, with financial assistance made available under this section shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code. With respect to the labor standards specified in this section, the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 40, United States Code.

Page 788, strike lines 14 through 17.

Beginning on page 792, strike line 5 and all that follows through page 795, line 3 and insert the following:

(j) LABOR-MANAGEMENT COOPERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, including the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 151 et seq.), paragraphs (2) through (7) shall apply with respect to any funding recipient who is an employer and any labor organization who represents or seeks to represent employees of a funding recipient, as those terms are defined in section 2 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152).

(2) LABOR PEACE.—Any employer receiving funds under this section shall recognize for purposes of collective bargaining a labor organization that demonstrates that a majority of the employees in a unit appropriate for bargaining who perform or will perform funded work have signed valid authorizations designating the labor organization as their bargaining representative and that no other labor organization is currently certified or recognized as the exclusive representative of any of the employees in the unit pursuant to the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 151 et seq.). Upon such showing of majority status, the employer shall notify the labor organization and the National Labor Relations Board (the Board) that it has determined that the labor organization represents a majority of the employees and that it is recognizing the labor organization as the exclusive representative of the employees for the purposes of collective bargaining pursuant to section 9 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 159).

(3) CERTIFICATION.—Should a dispute over majority status or the appropriateness of the unit arise between the employer and

the labor organization, either party may request that the Board investigate and resolve the dispute. If the Board finds that a majority of the employees in a unit appropriate for bargaining has signed valid authorizations designating the labor organization as their bargaining representative and that no other individual or labor organization is currently certified or recognized as the exclusive representative of any of the employees in the unit, the Board shall not direct an election but shall certify the labor organization as the representative described in section 9(a) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 159(a)).

(4) COMMENCEMENT OF BARGAINING.—Not later than 10 days after receiving a written request for collective bargaining from a recognized or certified labor organization, or within such period as the parties agree upon, the labor organization and employer shall meet and commence to bargain collectively and shall make every reasonable effort to conclude and sign a collective bargaining agreement.

(5) MEDIATION.—If after the expiration of the 90-day period beginning on the date on which bargaining is commenced, or such additional period as the parties may agree upon, the parties have failed to reach an agreement, either party may notify the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service of the existence of a dispute and request mediation. Whenever such a request is received, it shall be the duty of the Service promptly to put itself in communication with the parties and to use its best efforts, by mediation and conciliation, to bring them to agreement.

(6) ARBITRATION.—If after the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the request for mediation is made under paragraph (5), or such additional period as the parties may agree upon, the Service is not able to bring the parties to agreement by conciliation, the Service shall refer the dispute to a tripartite arbitration panel established in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Service, with one member selected by the labor organization, one member selected by the employer, and one neutral member mutually agreed to by the parties. The labor organization and employer must each select the members of the tripartite arbitration panel within 14 days of the Service's referral; if the labor organization or employer fail to do so, the Service shall designate any members not selected by the labor organization or the employer. A majority of the tripartite arbitration panel shall render a decision settling the dispute as soon as practicable and not later than within 120 days, absent extraordinary circumstances or by agreement or permission of the parties, and such decision shall be binding upon the parties for a period of 2 years, unless amended during such period by written consent of the parties. Such decision shall be based on—

(A) the employer's financial status and prospects;

(B) the size and type of the employer's operations and business;

(C) the employees' cost of living;

(D) the employees' ability to sustain themselves, their families, and their dependents on the wages and benefits they earn from the employer; and

(E) the wages and benefits other employers in the same business provide their employees.

(7) SUBCONTRACTORS.—Any employer receiving funds under this section shall require any subcontractor whose employees perform or will perform funded work to comply with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (1) through (6) above.

Page 814, line 19, strike "The alteration, falsification," and insert "The intentional material falsification,".

Page 815, line 8, through page 816, line 10, amend subsection (b) to read as follows:

(b) PENALTIES.—Section 303(f) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 333(f)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of paragraph (5), by striking or "or (9)" each place it appears and inserting "(9), or (10)"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(10) Notwithstanding subsection (a), any person who violates section 301(fff) shall be subject to—

"(A) a civil monetary penalty not to exceed—

"(i) $1,000,000 per violation; and

"(ii) $10,000,000 for all violations (excluding those described in subparagraph (B)) adjudicated in a single proceeding; and

"(B) in the case of a violation that continues after the Secretary provides written notice to such person, if such person does not sufficiently remedy the violation, including by producing corrected records or information, additional civil penalties not to exceed—

"(i) $1,000,000 for the first 30-day period (or any portion thereof) following such notice during which such person continues to be in violation;

"(ii) for each such 30-day period thereafter, the amount that is double the amount actually imposed for the preceding 30-day period, not to exceed $2,000,000 for any 30-day period; and

"(iii) $20,000,000 for all violations described in this subparagraph adjudicated in a single proceeding.".

Page 862, line 2, insert "the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate," after "Representatives,".

Page 867, line 1, insert "the Office of the Director of National Intelligence," after "Commerce,".

Page 867, line 12, strike "and".

Page 867, line 13, insert ", and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Services".

Page 867, line 16, strike "and".

Page 867, line 17, insert ", and the Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Affairs".

Page 872, line 24, insert "(including the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate)" after "Congress".

Page 880, line 18, strike "and".

Page 880, line 19, insert ", and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Reform".

Page 880, line 24, strike "and".

Page 880, line 25, insert ", and the Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Affairs".

Page 884, line 21, strike "and" and insert a comma.

Page 884, line 22, insert ", and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Reform".

Page 885, line 1, strike "and" and insert a comma.

Page 885, line 3, insert ", and the Select Committee on Intelligence" after "fairs".

Page 889, line 24, strike "and".

Page 890, line 1, insert ", and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Means".

Page 890, line 5, strike "and the Committee on Finance" and insert ", the Committee on Finance, and the Select Committee on Intelligence".

Page 890, line 15, strike "and Foreign Affairs" and insert ", Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence".

Page 890, line 17, strike "and Foreign Relations" and insert ", Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence".

Page 895, line 23, strike "and".

Page 895, line 24, insert ", and the Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Appropriations".

Page 896, line 2, strike "and".

Page 896, line 3, insert ", and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Appropriations".

Page 905, line 13, insert "(including the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate)" after "committees".

Page 981, line 17, insert "(including the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate)" after "mittees".

Page 983, line 13, insert "(including the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate)" after "committees".

Page 992, line 4, insert "(including the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate)" after "committees".

Page 995, beginning on line 23, amend paragraph (1) to read as follows:

> (1) understanding the origins of the COVID-19 pandemic may help the United States better prepare, prevent, and respond to pandemic health threats in the future;

Page 996, beginning on line 21, strike paragraph (5).

Page 997, line 15, insert ", which resulted in broad intelligence community agreement that the 'virus was not developed as a biological weapon' and 'two hypotheses remain plausible: natural exposure to an infected animal and a laboratory-associated incident'" after "COVID–19".

Page 1034, line 22, insert ", and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate," after "Representatives,".

Page 1068, line 2, insert "(including the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate)" after "committees".

Page 1084, beginning line 7, strike "United States" and all that follows through "addressing".

Page 1111, line 17, strike "consultation" and insert "coordination".

Page 1252, after line 6, insert the following new subsection (and redesignate the subsequent subsections accordingly):

(f) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress (including the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate) a report on the matters covered by this section. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Page 1269, line 24, strike "possessions or" before "territories".

Page 1271, line 10, strike "possessions or" after "any of its".

Page 1272, after line 12, insert the following new paragraph (and redesignate the subsequent paragraphs accordingly):

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" includes the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

Page 1272, line 20, strike "**[**section 3**][**update cross reference?**]**" and insert "subsection (a)".

Page 1286, line 9, strike "and" at the end.

Page 1286, line 10, insert ", and the Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Judiciary".

Page 1286, line 10, insert ", and the Committee on Appropriations" before "of the Senate".

Page 1286, line 13, strike "and".

Page 1286, line 14, insert ", and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Judiciary".

Page 1286, line 14, insert ", and the Committee on Appropriations" before "of the House".

Page 1291, line 12, add "Amounts deposited into such Fund under this subparagraph shall be credited as discretionary offsetting collections." after the period at the end.

Page 1291, line 16, insert "to the extent and in such amounts as provided in advance in appropriations Acts" before "for the purposes".

Page 1291, line 17, strike "paragraph (1)" and all that follows through the end of the subparagraph and insert "paragraph (1).".

Page 1325, line 6, strike the semicolon and insert "; and".

Page 1325, line 10, strike "; and" and insert a period.

Page 1325, strike lines 11 through 16.

Page 1337, line 8, insert "(including the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate)" after "Congress".

Page 1355, line 10, insert "in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Energy, and any other Federal agency the President determines appropriate," after "Development,".

Page 1375, strike lines 4 and 5 and insert "**SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS.**".

Page 1375, strike lines 6 through 11.

Page 1376, line 14, strike "pollutants".

Page 1376, line 11, insert "or enhance" after "craft".

Page 1376, beginning on line 17, strike "black carbon, methane, tropospheric ozone, and hydrofluorocarbons" and insert "short-lived climate pollutants".

Page 1376, line 21, insert "pollutant" after "climate".

Page 1377, line 20, strike "phasing out sources" and insert "significantly reducing emissions".

Page 1377, line 23, insert "effectively" before "mitigate".

Page 1379, line 10, insert "or maintain" after "enhance".

Page 1379, line 22, strike "pollutant".

Page 1380, beginning on line 16, strike "shall work with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to" and insert ", in coordination with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall".

Beginning on page 1380, strike line 21 and all that follows through page 1381, line 18.

Page 1382, line 6, strike "eliminate" and insert "significantly reduce".

Page 1382, beginning on line 9, strike "Consistent with strategies adopted by the International Maritime Organization to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from ships, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Commerce, the Administrator," and insert "The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Commerce,".

Page 1382, line 25, strike "POLLUTANT".

Page 1383, beginning on line 4, strike "Black Carbon, Methane, and High-GWP HFC" and insert "Short-Lived Climate".

Page 1383, strike lines 6 through 8 and insert the following:

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The members of the Working Group shall include the head (or a designee thereof) of—

(A) the Department of Agriculture;

(B) the Department of Commerce;

(C) the Department of Defense;

(D) the Department of Energy;

(E) the Department of Health and Human Services;

(F) the Department of the Interior;

(G) the Department of State;

(H) the Department of Transportation;

(I) the Environmental Protection Agency;

(J) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(K) the Council on Environmental Quality;

(L) the United States Agency for International Development; and

(M) any other Federal agency the President determines appropriate.

Page 1383, strike lines 10 through 19.

Page 1384, beginning on line 11, strike "pollutants".

In section 30608, strike "black carbon, methane, and high-GWP HFC" each place it appears and insert "short-lived climate pollutants".

Page 1393, line 9, insert "international" after "monitor".

Page 1393, line 24, insert "international" after "from".

Page 1400, line 13, insert "(including the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate)" after "Congress".

Page 1436, line 5, insert ", in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency," after "Secretary".

Page 1476, line 4, insert "and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate" after "Senate".

Page 1483, line 22, strike ", are also a boon for" and insert "and law enforcement, can be tools abused by".

Page 1483, line 25, strike "use" and insert "abuse".

Page 1485, strike lines 5 through 18 and insert the following:

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(C), by striking "subsection (b)(5)" and inserting "paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection (b)"; and

Page 1485, line 20, insert "for or" before "on".

Page 1490, line 13, insert "and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Resources".

Page 1490, line 16, insert "and the Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Resources".

Page 1497, line 7, insert "and the Committee on Foreign Affairs" before "of the House".

Page 1497, line 9, insert "and the Committee on Foreign Relations" before "of the Senate".

Page 1497, line 9, insert "and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate" after "Senate".

Page 1501, line 7, strike section 60801 and insert the following:

SEC. 60801. SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES TO PROVIDE DEBT RELIEF TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WITH UNSUSTAINABLE LEVELS OF DEBT.

(a) DEBT RELIEF.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall—

(1) engage with international financial institutions and official and commercial creditors to advance support for prompt and effective implementation and improvement of the Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative (in this section referred to as the "Common Framework"), and any successor framework or similar coordinated international debt treatment process through the establishment and publication of clear and accountable—

(A) debt treatment benchmarks designed to achieve debt sustainability for each participating debtor;

(B) standards for equitable burden sharing among all creditors with material claims on each participating debtor, without regard for their official, private, or hybrid status;

(C) robust debt disclosure, including but not limited to inter-creditor data sharing and a broad presumption in favor of public disclosure of material terms and conditions of claims on participating debtors;

(D) expanded eligibility criteria to include all countries with unsustainable levels of sovereign debt;

(E) standards for comprehensive creditor participation consistent with robust application of the policies of the International Monetary Funds relating to lending into arrears; and

(F) consistent enforcement and improvement of the policies of multilateral institutions relating to asset-based and revenue-based borrowing by participating debtors, and coordinated standards on restructuring collateralized debt;

(2) engage with international financial institutions and official and commercial creditors to advance support for a comprehensive and effective debt payment standstill for each participating debtor from the time of its application for, and until the completion of its negotiations under, the Common Framework, or any successor framework or similar coordinated international debt treatment process: provided, however, that any such standstill should incentivize prompt and comprehensive debt restructuring agreement and provide temporary cash flow relief for the debtor, without exacerbating its vulnerability to debt distress; and

(3) instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund and the United States Executive Director at the World Bank to use the voice and vote of the United States to advance the efforts described in paragraphs (1) and (2), including by urging international financial institutions to participate in debt relief, without undermining their ability to continue to provide new and additional flows of aid and assistance.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the end of the COVID–19 pandemic, as determined by the World Health Organization, the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Secretary of State, 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 that describes—

(1) actions that have been taken, in coordination with international financial institutions, by official creditors, including the government of, and state-owned enterprises in, the People's Republic of China, and relevant commercial creditor groups to advance debt relief for countries with unsustainable debt that have sought relief under the Common Framework, any successor framework or mechanism, or under any other coordinated international arrangement for sovereign debt restructuring;

(2) any implementation challenges that hinder the ability of the Common Framework to provide timely debt restructuring for any country with unsustainable debt that seeks debt relief or debt payment relief, including any refusal of any creditors to participate in equitable burden sharing, including but not limited to failure to share (or publish, as appropriate) all material information needed to assess debt sustainability and intercreditor equity;

(3) recommendations on how to address challenges identified in paragraph (2);

(4) any United States policy concerns with respect to providing debt relief to specific countries; and

(5) the transparency and accountability measures established or proposed to ensure that resources freed up by the debt relief described in paragraph (1) are used for activities that respond to the health, economic, and social effects of the COVID–19 pandemic, climate change resiliency, or help ensure equitable recoveries and growth.

Page 1507, line 21, insert "the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce" after "the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Financial Services".

Page 1520, lines 20 and 21, strike "the Commonwealth of".

Page 1520, lines 21 and 22, strike "or possession".

Page 1545, line 21, strike "sees" and insert "seas".

Page 1545, line 22, strike "another" and insert "any".

Page 1572, lines 18 and 19. strike "shall be made available to" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated to".

Page 1572, lines 20 and 21. strike "shall be made available to" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated to".

Page 1576, line 5, after "local," insert "territorial,".

Page 1580, line 7, strike "local" and insert "local, territorial,".

Page 1581, line 24, after "local," insert "territorial,".

Page 1588, line 15, after "Islander," insert "territorial,".

Page 1607, strike lines 1 through 4.

Page 1612, line 18, strike "which shall" and all that follows through the end of subsection (a) and insert "consisting of such amounts as are appropriated to the Fund."

Page 1613, strike lines 2 through 7, and resdesignate the subsequent subsection accordingly.

Page 1628, strike lines 5 through 8.

Page 1629, strike line 14 and all that follows through page 1630, line 16, and redesignate the subsequent subsections accordingly.

Page 1636, line 1, strike "Of the amounts" and all that follows through "may be used for" and insert "Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), not more than the lesser of $1,500,000 or 10 percent of such amounts is authorized to be appropriated for".

Page 1636, line 12, strike "there shall be made available to the Administrator".

Page 1636, line 13, insert "is authorized to be appropriated" after "$8,000,000".

Page 1636, lines 16 and 17, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 1636, lines 19 and 20, strike "shall be made available" and insert "is authorized to be appropriated".

Page 1643, line 4, strike "or possession".

Page 1647, after line 19, insert the following:

(12) The Ambassador of the United States Trade Representative.

Page 1647, line 20, strike "(12)" and insert "(13)".

Page 1647, line 22, strike "(13)" and insert "(14)".

Page 1647, line 24, strike "(14)" and insert "(15)".

Page 1661, strike lines 17 through 20, and insert the following:

(A) by inserting "or any interstate transport within the United States," after "or any possession of the United States," the first place it appears; and

Page 1663, line 1, strike "(D)" and insert "(B)".

Page 1663, line 22, strike "the Commonwealth of".

Page 1663, line 23, strike "possession" and insert "territory".

Page 1848, line 1, strike "system," and insert "system (such as individuals currently or recently incarcerated),".

Page 1848, line 7, add "or" at the end.

Page 1848, strike lines 8 through 9.

Page 1891, line 18, strike "shall have the meaning" and insert "have the meanings".

Page 1892, after line 2, insert the following:

(6) OUTLYING AREA.—The term "outlying area" has the meaning given the term in section 8101(36)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary Education of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801(36)(A)).

Page 1892, line 5, strike "meaning" and insert "meanings".

Page 1893, beginning on line 11, strike "the Commonwealth of".

Page 1897, line 19, strike "or" and insert "(or".

Page 1897, line 21, strike "entity" and insert "entity)".

Page 1897, line 22, insert "that" after "verifying".

Page 1900, line 19, strike the period at the end and insert a semicolon.

Page 1903, line 12, strike "(c)(7)(C)" and insert "(c)(7)(B)".

Page 1904, strike line 11.

Page 1906, line 6, strike "(c)(7)(C)" and insert "(c)(7)(B)".

Page 1909, line 16, strike "received" and insert "receive".

Page 1910, line 19, insert "and" before "particularly".

Page 1912, line 24, strike "'State',".

Page 1914, after line 13, insert the following:

(4) OUTLYING AREA.—The term "outlying area" has the meaning given the term in section 8101(36)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary Education of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801(36)(A)).

(5) STATE.—The term "State" means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

Page 1914, line 17, strike "ESEA" and insert "the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)(B)(xi)".

Beginning on page 1912, reorder the paragraphs in section 90202(b) in alphabetical order, and renumber such paragraphs as so reordered.

Page 1917, beginning on line 20, insert "and" before "particularly".

Page 1918, line 4, strike "in" and insert "under".

Page 1922, line 10, strike "in" and insert "under".

Page 1923, line 10, strike "particularly" and insert "and particularly for".

Page 1933, line 12, strike "Implement" and insert "Implementing".

Page 1960, strike line 17 through "$69,353,000." on line 22.

Beginning on page 1970, strike line 13 through "title." on page 1971, line 6.

Page 2050, beginning on line 15, strike "**CHILD CARE ALLOWANCES**" and insert "**CHILD AND OTHER DEPENDENT CARE ALLOWANCES**".

Page 2054, line 8, strike "CHILD CARE ALLOWANCES" and insert "CHILD AND OTHER DEPENDENT CARE ALLOWANCES".

Page 2054, line 13, strike "**CHILD CARE ALLOWANCES**" and insert "**CHILD AND OTHER DEPENDENT CARE ALLOWANCES**".

Page 2054, line 14, strike "CHILD CARE ALLOWANCES" and insert "CHILD AND OTHER DEPENDENT CARE ALLOWANCES".

Page 2054, beginning on line 20, strike "child care allowance" and insert "child and other dependent care allowance".

Page 2054, line 25, strike "child care allowance" and insert "child and other dependent care allowance".

Page 2055, beginning on line 5, strike "child care allowance" and insert "child and other dependent care allowance".

Page 2057, strike the matter following line 13 and insert the following:

''Sec. 238A. Child and other dependent care allowances.''.

Page 2066, after line 3, add the following:

SEC. 101115. REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN TERRITORIES.

Section 248 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2320) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN TERRITORIES.—The Secretary shall establish such requirements as may be necessary and appropriate to modify the requirements of this chapter, including requirements relating to eligibility for trade readjustment allowances and limitations on administrative expenditures, to address the particular circumstances of Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in implementing and carrying out this chapter.".

Page 2088, line 15, strike "Funds" and insert "Subject to paragraph (3), funds".

Page 2088, line 21, insert "paragraph (3) and" after "Subject to".

Page 2089, after line 10, insert the following:

(3) AVAILABILITY.—The transfer authorities provided by this subsection shall not apply with respect to amounts made available by an appropriations Act.

Page 2089, line 20, insert "territorial," after "local,".

Page 2101, beginning on line 10, strike "0.5 percent for technical assistance, pilots and demonstrations" and insert "1 percent for administration (in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes), technical assistance, grants for pilots and demonstrations".

Page 2101, after line 18, insert the following:

(3) TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 $1,000,000,000 to carry out subchapter A of chapter 4 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as added by section 101301 of this Act.

(B) SALARIES AND EXPENSES.—Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization under subparagraph (A) for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, not more than $40,000,000 is authorized to be made available for the salaries and expenses of personnel administering subchapter A of chapter 4 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974.

(C) SUPPLEMENT AND NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization under subparagraph

(A) for each of the fiscal years 2022 through 2026 shall be used to supplement, and not supplant, other Federal, State, regional, and local government funds made available to provide economic development assistance for communities.

(4) TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND CAREER TRAINING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2028 $1,300,000,000 to carry out subchapter B of chapter 4 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as designated by section 101301 of this Act.

(B) RESERVATION BY THE SECRETARY.—Of the funds appropriated to carry out subchapter B of chapter 4 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2028, the Secretary of Labor may reserve not more than 5 percent for administration of the program, including providing technical assistance, sustained outreach to eligible institutions effectively serving minority or low-income populations, grants for pilots and demonstrations, and a rigorous third-party evaluation of the program.

Page 2101, line 19, strike "(3)" and insert "(5)".

Page 2157, strike line 10 and all that follows through line 17 and insert the following:

SEC. 102503. ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS RELATING TO CHEESE SUBJECT TO AN IN-QUOTA RATE OF DUTY.

Section 702 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (Public Law 96–39) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a); and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) of subsection (b)(2).

Page 2167, line 13, strike "15th day" and insert "180th day".

Page 2168, line 9, insert "the Committee on Foreign Relations," after "Pensions,".

Page 2168, line 9, strike "and".

Page 2168, line 10, insert ", and the Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Affairs".

Page 2168, line 16, insert "the Committee on Foreign Affairs," after "Security,".

Page 2168, line 16, strike "and".

Page 2168, line 17, insert ", and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence" after "Infrastructure".

Page 2904, line 19, insert "related" before "predevelopment".

Page 2904, strike lines 20 through 21 and insert the following:

(3) the Secretary shall transfer not more than 3 percent to the Salary and Expenses Account of the Economic Development Administration for the costs of administration and oversight of this section.

Page 2905, after line 21, insert the following (and redesignate the subsequent subsection accordingly):

(f) ELIGIBLE USES.—Eligible recipients and other specified entities in an eligible area may use funds awarded under subsection (c)(1), in accordance with an approved recompete plan, to carry out coordinated and comprehensive economic development programs and activities in an eligible area, which shall include—

(1) the provision of business advice and assistance to small and medium-sized local businesses and entrepreneurs, including—

(A) manufacturing extension services;

(B) small business development centers;

(C) centers to help businesses bid for Federal procurement contracts;

(D) entrepreneurial assistance programs that link entrepreneurs with available public and private resources;

(E) legal advice and resources; and

(F) assistance in accessing capital;

(2) land and site development programs, such as brownfield redevelopment, research and technology parks, business incubators, business corridor development, and Main Street redevelopment programs;

(3) infrastructure and housing activities that are directly related to supporting job creation and employment for residents, such as—

(A) improvements to transit, roads, and broadband access;

(B) housing development and other activities to address local housing needs;

(C) land-use and zoning reforms; and

(D) transit-oriented development activities;

(4) job training oriented to local employer needs, such as customized job training programs carried out by local community colleges in partnership with local businesses;

(5) workforce outreach programs, such as—

(A) programs located in, and targeted to, lower-income and underemployed neighborhoods; and

(B) embedding job placement and training services in neighborhood institutions such as churches, housing projects, and community advocacy programs;

(6) job retention programs and activities, such as the provision of—

(A) job coaches;

(B) child care services; and

(C) transportation support;

(7) planning, predevelopment, technical assistance, and other administrative activities as may be necessary for the ongoing implementation, administration, and operation of the programs and activities carried out with a grant described in subsection (c)(1) and in accordance with the requirements of this section, including but not limited to economic development planning and evaluation; and

(8) such other programs and activities as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, including any proposed programs or activities that the recipient demonstrates clearly and substantially, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, will directly advance the goals of the program established under this section.

Page 2906, line 16, strike "that is either" and all that follows through line 25 and insert "which has been authorized in a manner as determined by the Secretary to represent and act on behalf of an eligible area for the purposes of the Recompete Pilot Program.".

Page 2908, line 22, strike "and".

Page 2908, after line 22, insert the following (and redesignate the subsequent clause accordingly):

(iii) the roles and responsibilities of specified entities which may receive funds awarded under this grant to carry out proposed programs and activities; and

Page 2909, line 4, strike "and" at the end.

Page 2909, line 7, strike the period and insert "; and".

Page 2909, after line 7, insert the following:

(D) may be modified over the term of the grant by the eligible recipient, subject to the approval of the Secretary or at the direction of the Secretary, if benchmarking requirements are repeatedly not met or if other circumstances necessitate a modification.

Page 2909, line 12, strike "or possession".

PART D—TEXT OF AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 4521 MADE IN ORDER

1. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 325, line 3, strike "The Director" and insert "(A) The Director".

Page 325, after line 7, insert the following:

(B) The Director shall administer separate competitions for each category of eligible institution described in subclauses (I) through (IV) of paragraph (2)(A)(i).

Page 326, beginning line 1, amend clause (ii) to read as follows:

(ii) shall—

(I) have not more than $50,000,000 in annual federally financed research and development expenditures for science and engineering as reported through the National Science Foundation Higher Education Research and Development Survey; or

(II) not be an institution classified as having very high research activity by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education.

Page 328, beginning line 12, strike "$100,000,000" and all that follows through "through 2026" and insert "$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 and $250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2026".

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2. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE AUCHINCLOSS OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In section 30241(2)(G), insert "and countering their disbursement of vaccines in exchange for exploitative concessions in low- to middle-income countries while maintaining United States engagement with and support for multilateral vaccine procurement and equitable distribution" after "in the PRC".

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3. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE AUCHINCLOSS OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 989, line 22, insert "auto-disable syringes," after "diagnostics,".

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4. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE AUCHINCLOSS OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 415, line 9, strike "support for biomanufacturing testbeds" and insert "support for a national network of testbeds based on open standards, interfaces, and processes".

Page 430, strike lines 10 through 15 and insert the following (and redesignate the succeeding subparagraphs accordingly):

(A) advance the development of standard reference materials and measurements, including to promote interoperability between new component technologies and processes for engineering biology and biomanufacturing discovery, innovation, and production processes;

(B) create new data tools, techniques, and processes necessary to advance engineering biology and biomanufacturing;

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5. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE AUCHINCLOSS OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of division G, add the following:

TITLE XI—AFGHAN TRADE ZONES FOR LICIT TRADE

SEC. 62001. STUDY AND REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AFGHAN TRADE ZONES FOR LICIT TRADE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To facilitate a secure path of licit market activity to support the legitimate economy and the humanitarian needs to every day Afghans, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies as appropriate, shall jointly conduct a study on the management of sanctions imposed against Afghan individuals, including with respect granting of licenses to such individuals, to facilitate the implementation of foreign trade zones in Afghanistan for licit trade.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The study required under subsection (a) should—

(1) identify individuals described in subsection (a) that, if sanctions imposed against such individuals are revised or licenses are granted to such individuals, could establish and implement such foreign trade zones but still maintain United States national security; and

(2) review the possibility of establishing such foreign trade zones within the current sanctions regime, including—

(A) identifying such individuals that would implement foreign trade zones;

(B) identifying the programs under which such individuals are sanctioned to determine if revised sanctions or granting of licenses is appropriate;

(C) identifying the possibility of such individuals implementing such foreign trade zones; and

(D) identifying any potential conflicts with non-United States or other foreign allied sanctions, such as sanctions imposed by the United Nations or the European Union.

(c) REPORT.—The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to Congress a report on the results of the study.

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6. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BALDERSON OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Strike section 30606.
Strike section 30609.

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7. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BALDERSON OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION M—COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDER SAFETY AND OVERSIGHT IMPROVEMENTS

SEC. 120001. DEFINITIONS.

In this division, the following definitions apply:

(1) FOREIGN MANUFACTURER OF CYLINDERS; FMOC.—The terms "foreign manufacturer of cylinders" and "FMOC" mean an entity that manufactures cylinders outside of the United States intended to be represented, marked, certified, or sold as qualified for use in transporting hazardous material in commerce in the United States.

(2) IN GOOD STANDING.—The term "in good standing" means an FMOC that—

(A) is has been authorized by the Secretary pursuant to section 107.807 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(B) has demonstrated 3 years of compliance with section 107 of title 49, United States Code, and chapter 51 of title 49, United States Code.

(3) CYLINDER.—The term "cylinder" means any cylinder specified under sections 178.36 through 178.68 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Transportation.

SEC. 120002. AUTHORIZATION OF FOREIGN MANUFACTURER OF CYLINDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall issue regulations to provide that an authorization provided to an FMOC pursuant to section 107.807 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, or any similar

successor regulation, shall be for a period of not longer than 1 year, except as provided for in subsection (b).

(b) 5-YEAR AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may approve a 5-year authorization of an FMOC pursuant to such section if the following requirements are met:

(1) The FMOC attests that none of the cylinders made by such manufacturer are prohibited from entry to the United States under section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

(2) The FMOC certifies that—

(A) the information provided pursuant to section 120006 is accurate; and

(B) the FMOC has a proactive responsibility to inform the Secretary if any such information materially changes.

(3) The FMOC provides proof of the minimum financial responsibility required under section 120003.

(4) The Secretary determines the FMOC is in good standing.

(c) FACILITY INSPECTIONS.—

(1) PENALTIES.—The Secretary may suspend or terminate an authorization of an FMOC described in this division if such FMOC obstructs or prevents the Secretary from carrying out an inspection under section 107.807(c) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) DEFINITION OF OBSTRUCTS.—For the purposes of this subsection, the term "obstructs" means taking actions that are known, or reasonably should be known, to prevent, hinder, or impede an inspection.

(d) INTERACTION WITH OTHER STATUTES, AGREEMENTS, REGULATIONS.—Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent the harmonization of cylinder standards otherwise authorized by law or regulation.

(e) OTHER CAUSE FOR SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION.—The Secretary may suspend or terminate an authorization of an FMOC described in this division upon determination that the FMOC knowingly or intentionally misrepresented responses to the Secretary required by law or regulation or the requirements of sections 120003 and 120006.

SEC. 120003. PROOF OF MINIMUM FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIRED AT TIME OF APPLICATION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue such regulations as are necessary to establish minimum levels of financial responsibility required for entities to receive approval pursuant to section 107.807 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 120004. REEVALUATION BY REQUEST FOR RELATED VIOLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue such regulations as necessary to establish a process for any interested party to request a reevaluation of the authorization of FMOC cylinders under section 107.807 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, to review the accuracy and safety of the actions of such manufacturer.

(b) PETITION FOR REEVALUATION.—Such regulations shall allow an interested party to file a petition if such party has evidence of

inaccurate, changed, or fraudulent attestations or responses made by an FMOC to the Secretary under section 120002 or 120006.

SEC. 120005. NOTICE AND COMMENT FOR APPLICATIONS BY FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS OF CYLINDERS.

Upon receipt of an application for approval under section 107.807 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, or any similar successor regulation, the Secretary shall timely publish notification of such application in the Federal Register and provide 30 days for public comment on such application prior to approval.

SEC. 120006. ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS TO ENSURE SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE WITH DOT PROCESS.

(a) ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.—The Secretary shall require as part of an application for approval pursuant to section 107.807 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, or any similar successor regulation, that the applicant answer the following questions:

(1) Whether the FMOC applying, or any entity controlling more than 10 percent of such FMOC, has ever been subject to a civil monetary penalty under title 49, United States Code, relating to any actions carried out as an authorized FMOC or during the application for authorization under such section.

(2) Whether the FMOC applying, or any entity controlling more than 10 percent of such FMOC, has been delinquent in the payment of any civil monetary penalties or other fines or fees under title 49, United States Code.

(3) Whether the FMOC applying, or any entity controlling more than 10 percent of such FMOC, is subject to the Do Not Pay Initiative established under section 3354 of title 31, United States Code, as of the date of application.

(4) Whether the FMOC applying, or any entity controlling more than 10 percent of such FMOC, is listed in the Military End User List of the Department of Commerce as of the date of application.

(5) Whether the FMOC applying, or any entity controlling more than 10 percent of such FMOC, is identified by the Department of Defense as an entity listed under section 1237 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) as of the date of application.

(6) Does the FMOC applying certify that the FMOC has the requisite minimum financial responsibility as required in section 120004, and that such financial responsibility will continue throughout entirety of the requested authorization period.

(7) Whether the FMOC applying, or any entity controlling more than 10 percent of such FMOC, has been found guilty of a criminal penalty or assessed a civil penalty under section 1760 John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 section (50 U.S.C. 4819).

(8) Whether the FMOC applying, or any entity controlling more than 10 percent of such FMOC, is currently subject to a final antidumping or countervailing duty order from the Department of Commerce as of the date of application.

(b) DENIAL OF APPLICATION.—The Secretary may deny an application for approval under section 107.807 of title 49, Code of Fed-

eral Regulations, based on the responses to the questions required under subsection (a).

SEC. 120007. FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS LISTING APPROVALS.

Not less than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall publish and maintain on the website of the Department of Transportation, a list of authorized FMOCs and the duration of such authorization.

SEC. 120008. AUTHORIZING FOREIGN INSPECTIONS.

Not less than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall update section 107.807(d) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, to—

(1) require that in any case in which the Associate Administrator determines there is good cause, an inspection under such section shall be carried out annually for such duration as the Associated Administrator determines appropriate;

(2) specify that a refusal of inspection under such section shall result in a loss of a status of in good standing;

(3) allow the Associate Administrator to request at the discretion of the Administrator, production of test and production records and random sample testing; and

(4) allow for the recovery of all associated costs of foreign inspections to include travel, time, and other costs, as determined by the Secretary.

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8. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BANKS OF INDIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Insert after section 30325 the following:

SEC. 30326. DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO THE IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON ENTITIES INVOLVED IN USING UYGHUR FORCED LABOR.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) U.S. Customs and Border Protection seized a shipment of 40.31 megawatts of modules manufactured by LONGi Green Energy Technology Co. in October 2021 out of the concerns that LONGi used forced Uyghur labor in Xinjiang.

(2) The Department of Commerce added five Chinese entities to the entity list for participating in using forced Uyghur labor in Xinjiang in June 2021, these entities include: Hoshine Silicon Industry (Shanshan) Co., Ltd, Xinjiang Daqo New Energy Co., Ltd, Xinjiang East Hope Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd, and Xinjiang GCL New Energy, Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC).

(3) The Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act of 2021 (Public Law 116–145), as amended by Public Law 117–78, requires the President to impose asset blocking sanctions on foreign persons responsible for serious human rights abuses in connection with forced labor in Xinjiang, China.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall report to the appropriate congressional committees a determination, including a detailed justification, regarding whether LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Hoshine Silicon Industry (Shanshan) Co., Ltd, Xinjiang Daqo New

Energy Co., Ltd, Xinjiang East Hope Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd, and Xinjiang GCL New Energy, each meets the criteria for designation under section 6 of the Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act (Public Law 116–145), as amended by section 5 of the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (Public Law 117–78).

(b) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The report required under this section shall be made available on a publicly available website of the Federal Government.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

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

(2) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

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

Page 1099, beginning line 3, strike section 30274 and insert the following:

SEC. ___. SUPPORT FOR YOUNG AFRICAN LEADERS INITIATIVE.

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

(1) the Young African Leaders Initiative, launched in 2010, is a signature effort to invest in the next generation of African leaders;

(2) Africa is a continent of strategic importance and it is vital for the United States to support strong and enduring partnerships with the next generation of African leaders;

(3) the United States Government should prioritize investments to build the capacity of emerging young African leaders in sub-Saharan Africa, including through efforts to—

(A) enhance leadership skills;

(B) encourage entrepreneurship;

(C) strengthen public administration and the role of civil society;

(D) enhance peace and security in their respective countries of origin and across Africa; and

(E) connect young African leaders continentally and globally across the private, civic, and public sectors;

(4) youth in Africa have a positive impact on efforts to foster economic growth, improve public sector transparency and governance, and counter extremism, and should be an area of focus for United States outreach on the African continent; and

(5) the Secretary of State should—

(A) increase the number of fellows from Africa participating in the Mandela Washington Fellowship above the estimated 700 fellows who participated during fiscal year 2021; and

(B) identify additional ways to connect YALI alumni to United States public and private resources and institutions.

(b) YOUNG AFRICAN LEADERS INITIATIVE PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established the Young African Leaders Initiative ("YALI"), which shall be carried out by the Secretary of State.

(2) PURPOSE.—YALI shall seek to build the capacity of young African leaders in sub-Saharan Africa in the areas of business, civic engagement, or public administration, including through efforts to—

(A) support young African leaders by offering professional development, training, and networking opportunities, particularly in the areas of leadership, innovation, civic engagement, elections, human rights, entrepreneurship, good governance, peace and security, and public administration; and

(B) provide increased economic and technical assistance to young African leaders to promote economic growth, strengthen ties between United States and African businesses, build resilience to predatory lending practices, and improve capacity in key economic areas such as tendering, bidding, and contract negotiations, budget management and oversight, anti-corruption, and establishment of clear policy and regulatory practices.

(3) FELLOWSHIPS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—YALI shall support the participation in the United States in the Mandela Washington Fellowship for Young African Leaders of fellows from Africa who—

(i) are between25 and 35 years of age;

(ii) have demonstrated strong capabilities in entrepreneurship, innovation, public service, and leadership; and

(iii) have had a positive impact in their communities, organizations, or institutions.

(B) OVERSIGHT.—The fellowships described in paragraph (1) shall be overseen by the Secretary of State through the Bureau of Education and Cultural Affairs.

(C) ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary of State shall establish and publish—

(i) eligibility criteria for participation as a fellow under paragraph (1); and

(ii) criteria for determining which eligible applicants will be selected.

(4) RECIPROCAL EXCHANGES.—Subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, United States citizens may—

(A) engage in reciprocal exchanges in connection with alumni of the fellowship described in subsection (c); and

(B) collaborate on projects with such fellowship alumni.

(5) REGIONAL LEADERSHIP CENTERS AND NETWORKS.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall establish—

(A) not fewer than 4 regional leadership centers in sub-Saharan Africa to offer in-person and online training throughout the year on business and entrepreneurship, civic leadership, and public management to young African leaders between 18 and 35 years of age who have demonstrated strong capabilities in entrepreneurship, innova-

tion, public service and leadership, and peace-building and conflict resolution, and who have had a positive impact in their communities, organizations, or institutions; and

(B) an online network that provides information and courses on, and connections with leaders in, the private and public sectors of Africa.

(6) ACTIVITIES.—

(A) UNITED STATES-BASED ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall oversee all United States-based activities carried out under YALI, including—

(i) the participation of Mandela Washington Fellows in a six-week Leadership Institute at a United States educational institution in business, civic engagement, or public management, including academic sessions, site visits, professional networking opportunities, leadership training, community service, and organized cultural activities; and

(ii) the participation by Mandela Washington fellows in an annual Mandela Washington Fellowship Summit, to provide such Fellows the opportunity to meet with United States leaders from the private, public, and non-profit sectors.

(B) AFRICA-BASED ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator for the United States Agency for International Development and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, should continue to support YALI activities in sub-Saharan Africa, including—

(i) continued leadership training and other professional development opportunities for Mandela Washington Fellowship for Young African Leaders alumni upon their return to their home countries, including online courses, technical assistance, and access to funding;

(ii) training for young African leaders at regional leadership centers established in accordance with subsection (e), and through online and in-person courses offered by such centers; and

(iii) opportunities for networking and engagement with—

(I) alumni of the Mandela Washington Fellowship for Young African Leaders;

(II) alumni of programs at regional leadership centers established in accordance with subsection (e);

(III) United States and like-minded diplomatic missions, business leaders, and others as appropriate; and

(IV) where practicable and appropriate, other United States-funded regional leadership programs, including the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative (YSEALI), the Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative (YLAI), the Young Pacific Leaders (YPL), and the Young Transatlantic

Innovation Leaders Initiative (YTILI), and through Department of State programs such as the Community Engagement Exchange Program and other initiatives.

(C) IMPLEMENTATION.—To carry out this subsection, 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 seek to partner with the private sector to pursue public-private partnerships, leverage private sector expertise, expand networking opportunities, and identify funding opportunities as well as fellowship and employment opportunities for YALI.

(7) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—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 and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for implementing YALI, including—

(A) a description of clearly defined program goals, targets, and planned outcomes for each year and for the duration of implementation of the program;

(B) a strategy to monitor and evaluate the program and progress made toward achieving such goals, targets, and planned outcomes; and

(C) a strategy to ensure the program is promoting United States foreign policy goals in Africa, including ensuring that the program is clearly branded, paired with robust public diplomacy efforts, and incorporates diversity among participants as practicable, including countries and communities in Africa facing economic distress, civil conflict, marginalization, and other challenges.

(8) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and publish in a publicly accessible, internet–based form, a report that includes—

(A) a description of the progress made toward achieving the goals, targets, and planned outcomes described in subsection (g)(1), including an overview of the program implemented in the previous year and an estimated number of beneficiaries;

(B) an assessment of how YALI is contributing to and promoting United States-Africa relations, particularly in areas of increased private sector investment, trade promotion, support to civil society, improved public administration, promoting peace and security, and fostering entrepreneurship and youth empowerment;

(C) recommendations for improvements or changes to YALI and the implementation plan, if any, that would improve their effectiveness during subsequent years of YALI's implementation; and

(D) for the first report submitted under this subsection, an assessment of the feasibility of expanding YALI to Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, and Egypt.

(9) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

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

(10) SUNSET.—The requirements of this section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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10. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BEATTY OF OHIO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 69, line 24, strike "and" at the end.

Page 70, line 1, insert the following new paragraph and redesignate all subsequent paragraphs accordingly:

(5) in consultation with the Director of the Minority Business Development Agency, adequately addresses the inclusion of economically disadvantaged individuals and similarly-situated small businesses; and

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11. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BEATTY OF OHIO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of division A, add the following new section:

SEC. 10003. OFFICE OF OPPORTUNITY AND INCLUSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall establish an Office of Opportunity and Inclusion in the Department of Commerce, within the program established under section 9902 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), that shall be responsible for carrying out this section using existing appropriated funds.

(b) DIRECTOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall be appointed by, and shall report to, the Secretary or the designee of the Secretary. The position of Director shall be a career reserved position in the Senior Executive Service, as that position is defined in section 3132 of title 5, United State Code, or an equivalent designation.

(2) DUTIES.—The Director shall assist the Secretary by developing standards for—

(A) assessing the eligibility of a covered entity for financial assistance for a project as it relates to section 9902(a)(2)(B)(ii)(II) and (III) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283);

(B) ensuring a covered entity has carried out the commitments of the covered entity to economically disadvantaged individuals as described in its application by the target dates for completion set by the Secretary in section 9902(a)(5)(A) of such Act; and

(C) increased participation of and outreach to economically disadvantaged individuals, minority-owned businesses, veteran-owned businesses and women-owned businesses in the geographic area of a project under such section 9902 and serve as a resource for those individuals, businesses, and covered entity.

(c) STAFF.—The Office of Opportunity and Inclusion shall be staffed at the appropriate levels to carry out the functions and responsibilities of the Office under this section at least until 12 months after 95 percent of funds have been expended.

(d) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress and make publicly available on its website an annual report regarding the actions taken by the Department of Commerce and the Office under this section.

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12. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BERA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Amend section 30124 to read as follows:

SEC. 30124. TASK FORCE TO COUNTER CHINA'S ECONOMIC COERCION.

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

(1) the People's Republic of China's (PRC) increasing use of economic coercion against foreign governments, companies, organizations, other entities, and individuals requires that the United States better understand these measures in order to devise a comprehensive, effective, and multilateral response;

(2) the private sector is a crucial partner in helping the United States Government understand the PRC's coercive economic measures and hold the PRC accountable, and that additional business transparency would help the United States Government and private sector stakeholders conduct early assessments of potential pressure points and vulnerabilities; and

(3) PRC coercive economic measures create pressures for the private sector to behave in ways antithetical to United States national interests and competitiveness.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF TASK FORCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall establish an interagency task force to be known as the "Countering Economic Coercion Task Force" (referred to in this section as the "Task Force").

(c) DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall—

(A) oversee the development and implementation of an integrated United States Government strategy to respond to People's Republic of China (PRC) coercive economic measures, which shall include—

(i) systematically monitoring and evaluating—

(I) the costs of such measures on United States businesses and overall United States economic performance;

(II) instances in which such measures taken against a non-PRC entity has benefitted other parties; and

(III) the impacts such measures have had on United States national interests; and

(ii) facilitating coordination among Federal departments and agencies when responding to such measures as well as proactively deterring such economic coercion; including by clarifying the roles for departments and agencies identified in subsection (d) in implementing the strategy;

(B) consult with United States allies and partners on the feasibility and desirability of collectively identifying, assessing, and responding to PRC coercive economic measures, as well as actions that could be taken to expand coordination with the goal of ensuring a consistent, coherent, and collective response to such measures and establishing long-term deterrence to such measures;

(C) effectively engage the United States private sector, particularly sectors, groups, or other entities that are susceptible to such PRC coercive economic measures, on concerns related to such measures; and

(D) develop and implement a process for regularly sharing relevant information, including classified information to the extent appropriate and practicable, on such PRC coercive economic measures with United States allies, partners, and the private sector.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out its duties under this subsection, the Task Force should regularly consult, to the extent necessary and appropriate, with the following:

(A) Relevant stakeholders in the private sector.

(B) Federal departments and agencies that are not represented on the Task Force.

(C) United States allies and partners.

(d) MEMBERSHIP.—The President shall—

(1) appoint the chair of the Task Force from among the staff of the National Security Council;

(2) appoint the vice chair of the Task Force from among the staff of the National Economic Council; and

(3) direct the head of each of the following Federal departments and agencies to appoint personnel at the level of Assistant Secretary or above to participate in the Task Force:

(A) The Department of State.

(B) The Department of Commerce.

(C) The Department of the Treasury.

(D) The Department of Justice.

(E) The Office of the United States Trade Representative.

(F) The Department of Agriculture.

(G) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence and other appropriate elements of the intelligence commu-

nity (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)).

(H) The Securities and Exchange Commission.

(I) The United States International Development Finance Corporation.

(J) Any other department or agency designated by the President.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Task Force shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following elements:

(A) A comprehensive review of the array of economic tools the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC) employs or could employ in the future to coerce other governments, non-PRC companies (including United States companies), and multilateral institutions and organizations, including the Government of the PRC's continued efforts to codify informal practices into its domestic law.

(B) The strategy required by subsection (c)(1)(A).

(C) An interagency definition of PRC coercive economic measures that captures both—

(i) the use of informal or extralegal PRC coercive economic measures; and

(ii) the illegitimate use of formal economic tools.

(D) A comprehensive review of the array of economic and diplomatic tools the United States Government employs or could employ to respond to economic coercion against the United States and United States allies and partners.

(E) A list of unilateral or multilateral—

(i) proactive measures to defend or deter against PRC coercive economic measures; and

(ii) actions taken in response to the Government of the PRC's general use of coercive economic measures, including the imposition of reputational costs on the PRC.

(F) An assessment of areas in which United States allies and partners are vulnerable to PRC coercive economic measures.

(G) A description of gaps in existing resources or capabilities for United States Government departments and agencies to respond effectively to PRC coercive economic measures directed at United States entities and assist United States allies and partners in their responses to PRC coercive economic measures.

(H) An analysis of the circumstances under which the PRC employs different types of economic coercion and against what kinds of targets.

(I) An assessment, as appropriate, of international norms and regulations as well as any treaty obligations the PRC has stretched, circumvented, or broken through its economically coercive practices.

(2) INTERIM REPORTS.—

(A) FIRST INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the report required by paragraph (1) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, the Task Force shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following elements:

(i) Updates to information required by subparagraphs (A) through (G) of paragraph (1).

(ii) A description of activities conducted by the Task Force to implement the strategy required by subsection (c)(1)(A), and;

(iii) An assessment of the implementation and effectiveness of the strategy, lessons learned from the past year and planned changes to the strategy.

(B) SECOND INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the report required by subparagraph (A) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, the Task Force shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes an update to the elements required under the report required by subparagraph (A).

(3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the report required by paragraph (2)(B) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, the Task Force shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and also make available to the public on the website of the Executive Office of the President a final report that includes the following elements:

(A) An analysis of PRC coercive economic measures and the cost of such coercive measures to United States businesses.

(B) A description of areas of possible vulnerability for United States businesses and businesses of United States partners and allies.

(C) Recommendations on how to continue the effort to counter PRC coercive economic measures, including through further coordination with United States allies and partners.

(D) A list of cases made public under subsection (f).

(4) FORM.—

(A) INITIAL AND INTERIM REPORTS.—The reports required by paragraphs (1), (2)(A), and (2)(B) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(B) FINAL REPORT.—The report required by paragraph (3) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(f) PUBLICLY AVAILABLE LIST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Task Force shall to the extent practicable make available to the public on the website of the Executive Office of the President a list of cases in the past six months in which open source reporting indicates that the PRC has directed coercive economic measures against a non-PRC entity.

(2) UPDATES.—The list required by paragraph (1) should be updated every 180 days, and shall be managed by the Department of State after the termination of the Task Force under subsection (g).

(g) SUNSET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall terminate at the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date on which the final report required by subsection (e)(3) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees and made publicly available.

(2) ADDITIONAL ACTIONS.—The Task force may use the 60-day period referred to in paragraph (1) for the purposes of concluding its activities, including providing testimony to Congress concerning the final report required by subsection (e)(3).

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) COERCIVE ECONOMIC MEASURES.—The term "coercive economic measures" includes formal or informal restrictions or conditions, such as on trade, investment, development aid, and financial flows, intended to impose economic costs on a non-People's Republic of China target in order to achieve strategic political objectives, including influence over the policy decisions of a foreign government, company, organization, or individual.

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13. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BICE OF OKLAHOMA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1393, after line 3, insert the following:

(d) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized in subsection (b) shall be appropriated until the President submits to Congress a report detailing the processes and analyses used in, and participants to the process of, setting the United States' emissions reduction target as part of the Nationally Determined Contribution to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

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14. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BLUNT ROCHESTER OF DELAWARE OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 479, line 13, after "including", insert "historically Black colleges and universities, Tribal Colleges or Universities, minority serving institutions, and".

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15. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BONAMICI OF OREGON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 641, after line 22, insert the following:

Subtitle G—Coastal and Ocean Acidification Stressors and Threats Research

SECTION 10671. SHORT TITLE.

this subtitle may be cited as the "Coastal and Ocean Acidification Stressors and Threats Research Act of 2021" or the "COAST Research Act of 2021".

SEC. 10672. PURPOSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 12402(a) of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3701(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "development and coordination" and inserting "coordination and implementation";

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking "acidification on marine organisms" and inserting "acidification and coastal acidification on marine organisms"; and

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking "establish" and all that follows through the semicolon and inserting "maintain and advise an interagency research, monitoring, and public outreach program on ocean acidification and coastal acidification;";

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "establishment" and inserting "maintenance";

(3) in paragraph (3), by inserting "and coastal acidification" after "ocean acidification"; and

(4) in paragraph (4), by inserting "and coastal acidification that take into account other environmental and anthropogenic stressors" after "ocean acidification".

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 12402 of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3701(a)) is amended by striking "(a) PURPOSES.—".

SEC. 10673. DEFINITIONS.

Section 12403 of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3702) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "of the Earth's oceans" and all that follows before the period at the end and inserting "and changes in the water chemistry of the Earth's oceans, coastal estuaries, and waterways caused by carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and the breakdown of organic matter";

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking "Joint Subcommittee on Ocean Science and Technology of the National Science and Technology Council" and inserting "National Science and Technology Council Subcommittee on Ocean Science and Technology";

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), respectively;

(4) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

"(1) COASTAL ACIDIFICATION.—The term 'coastal acidification' means the combined decrease in pH and changes in the water chemistry of coastal oceans, estuaries, and other bodies of water from chemical inputs (including carbon dioxide from the

atmosphere), freshwater inputs, and excess nutrient run-off from land and coastal atmospheric pollution that result in processes that release carbon dioxide, acidic nitrogen, and sulfur compounds as byproducts which end up in coastal waters.”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means each State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and any other territory or possession of the United States.”.

SEC. 10674. INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.

Section 12404 of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3703) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “**SUBCOMMITTEE**” and inserting “**WORKING GROUP**”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Joint Subcommittee on Ocean Science and Technology of the National Science and Technology Council shall coordinate Federal activities on ocean acidification and establish” and insert “Subcommittee shall establish and maintain”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Wildlife Service,” and inserting “Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of State, the Department of Energy, the Department of the Navy, the National Park Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Smithsonian Institution,”; and

(C) in paragraph (3), in the heading, by striking “CHAIRMAN” and inserting “CHAIR”;

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, including the efforts of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to facilitate such implementation” after “of the plan”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “and coastal acidification” after “ocean acidification”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “and coastal acidification” after “ocean acidification”;

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(D) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by striking “developed” and inserting “and coastal acidification developed”; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “and coastal acidification; and”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) ensure that each of the Federal agencies represented on the interagency working group—

“(A) participates in the Ocean Acidification Information Exchange established under paragraph (5); and

"(B) delivers data and information to support the data archive system established under section 12406(d).";

(4) in subsection (c), in paragraph (2)—

(A) by inserting ", and to the Office of Management and Budget," after "House of Representatives"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "the interagency research" and inserting "interagency strategic research";

(5) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(6) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

"(c) ADVISORY BOARD.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Chair of the Subcommittee shall establish an Ocean Acidification Advisory Board.

"(2) DUTIES.—The Advisory Board shall—

"(A) not later than 180 days before the Subcommittee submits the most recent report under subsection (d)(2)—

"(i) review such report;

"(ii) submit an analysis of such report to the Subcommittee for consideration in the final report submitted under subsection (d)(2); and

"(iii) concurrently with the Subcommittee's final submission of the report under subsection (d)(2), the Advisory Board shall submit a copy of the analysis provided to the Subcommittee to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives;

"(B) not later than 180 days before the Subcommittee submits the most recent strategic research plan under subsection (d)(3) to Congress—

"(i) review such plan;

"(ii) submit an analysis of such plan and the implementation thereof to the Subcommittee for consideration in the final strategic research plan submitted under subsection (d)(3); and

"(iii) concurrently with the Subcommittee's final submission of the strategic research plan under subsection (d)(3), the Advisory Board shall submit a copy of the analysis provided to the Subcommittee to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives;

"(C) provide ongoing advice to the Subcommittee and the interagency working group on matters related to Federal activities on ocean acidification and coastal acidification;

"(D) advise the Subcommittee and the interagency working group on—

"(i) efforts to coordinate research and monitoring activities related to ocean acidification and coastal acidification; and

"(ii) the best practices for the standards developed for data archiving under section 12406(e);

"(E) publish in the Federal Register a charter;

"(F) provide the Library of Congress with—

"(i) the charter described in subparagraph (E);

"(ii) any schedules and minutes for meetings of the Advisory Board;

"(iii) any documents that are approved by the Advisory Board; and

"(iv) any reports and analysis prepared by the Advisory Board; and

"(G) establish a publicly accessible web page on the website of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, that contains the information described in clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (F).

"(3) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Board shall consist of 24 members as follows:

"(A) Two representatives of the shellfish and crab industry.

"(B) One representative of the finfish industry.

"(C) One representative of seafood processors.

"(D) Three representatives from academia, including both natural and social sciences.

"(E) One representative of recreational fishing.

"(F) One representative of a relevant nongovernmental organization.

"(G) Six representatives from relevant State, local, and Tribal governments.

"(H) One representative from the Alaska Ocean Acidification Network or a subsequent entity that represents the same geographical region and has a similar purpose.

"(I) One representative from the California Current Acidification Network or a subsequent entity that represents the same geographical region and has a similar purpose.

"(J) One representative from the Northeast Coastal Acidification Network or a subsequent entity that represents the same geographical region and has a similar purpose.

"(K) One representative from the Southeast Coastal Acidification Network or a subsequent entity that represents the same geographical region and has a similar purpose.

"(L) One representative from the Gulf of Mexico Coastal Acidification Network or a subsequent entity that represents the same geographical region and has a similar purpose.

"(M) One representative from the Mid-Atlantic Coastal Acidification Network or a subsequent entity that represents the same geographical region and has a similar purpose.

"(N) One representative from the Pacific Islands Ocean Observing System or a subsequent entity that represents the island territories and possessions of the United States in the Pacific Ocean, and the State of Hawaii and has a similar purpose.

"(O) One representative from the Caribbean Regional Association for Coastal Ocean Observing or a subsequent

entity that represents Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands and has a similar purpose.

"(P) One representative from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall serve as an ex-officio member of the Advisory Board without a vote.

"(4) APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS.—The Chair of the Subcommittee shall—

"(A) appoint members to the Advisory Board (taking into account the geographical interests of each individual to be appointed as a member of the Advisory Board to ensure that an appropriate balance of geographical interests are represented by the members of the Advisory Board) who—

"(i) represent the interest group for which each seat is designated;

"(ii) demonstrate expertise on ocean acidification or coastal acidification and its scientific, economic, industry, cultural, and community impacts; and

"(iii) have a record of distinguished service with respect to ocean acidification or coastal acidification, and such impacts;

"(B) give consideration to nominations and recommendations from the members of the interagency working group and the public for such appointments; and

"(C) ensure that an appropriate balance of scientific, industry, and geographical interests are represented by the members of the Advisory Board.

"(5) TERM OF MEMBERSHIP.—Each member of the Advisory Board—

"(A) shall be appointed for a 5-year term; and

"(B) may be appointed to more than one term.

"(6) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Subcommittee shall appoint one member of the Advisory Board to serve as the Chair of the Advisory Board.

"(7) MEETINGS.—Not less than once each calendar year, the Advisory Board shall meet at such times and places as may be designated by the Chair of the Advisory Board, in consultation with the Chair of the Subcommittee and the Chair of the interagency working group.

"(8) BRIEFING.—The Chair of the Advisory Board shall brief the Subcommittee and the interagency working group on the progress of the Advisory Board as necessary or at the request of the Subcommittee.

"(9) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—Section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act shall not apply to the Advisory Board.".

SEC. 10675. STRATEGIC RESEARCH PLAN.

Section 12405 of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3704) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "acidification" each place it appears and inserting "acidification and coastal acidification";

(B) in the first sentence—

(i) by inserting ", and not later than every 5 years thereafter" after "the date of enactment of this Act";

(ii) by inserting "address the socioeconomic impacts of ocean acidification and coastal acidification and to" after "mitigation strategies to"; and

(iii) by striking "marine ecosystems" each place it appears and inserting "ecosystems"; and

(C) in the second sentence, by inserting "and recommendations made by the Advisory Board in the review of the plan required under section 12404(c)(2)(B)(i)" after "subsection (d)";

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting "and social sciences" after "among the ocean sciences";

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking "impacts" and inserting "impacts, including trends of changes in ocean chemistry,";

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking "improve the ability to assess the" and inserting "assess the short-term and long-term"; and

(II) by striking "; and" at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(iii) by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

"(C) provide information for the—

"(i) development of adaptation and mitigation strategies to address the socioeconomic impacts of ocean acidification and coastal acidification;

"(ii) conservation of marine organisms and ecosystems;

"(iii) assessment of the effectiveness of such adaptation and mitigation strategies; and"; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(D) improve research on—

"(i) ocean acidification and coastal acidification;

"(ii) the interactions between and effects of multiple combined stressors including changes in water chemistry, changes in sediment delivery, hypoxia, and harmful algal blooms, on ocean acidification and coastal acidification; and

"(iii) the effect of environmental stressors on marine resources and ecosystems;";

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (F), by striking "database development" and inserting "data management";

(ii) in subparagraph (H) by striking "and" at the end; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

"(J) assessment of adaptation and mitigation strategies; and

"(K) education and outreach activities;";

(D) in paragraph (4), by striking "set forth" and inserting "ensure an appropriate balance of contribution in establishing";

(E) in paragraph (5), by striking "reports" and inserting "the best available peer-reviewed scientific reports";

(F) in paragraph (6)—

(i) by inserting "and coastal acidification" after "ocean acidification"; and

(ii) by striking "of the United States" and inserting "within the United States";

(G) in paragraph (7), by striking "outline budget requirements" and inserting "estimate costs associated for full implementation of each element of the plan by fiscal year";

(H) in paragraph (8)—

(i) by inserting "and coastal acidification" after "ocean acidification" each place it appears;

(ii) by striking "its" and inserting "their"; and

(iii) by striking "; and" at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(I) in paragraph (9), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(J) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(11) describe monitoring needs necessary to support potentially affected industry members, coastal stakeholders, fishery management councils and commissions, non-Federal resource managers, and scientific experts on decision-making and adaptation related to ocean acidification and coastal acidification.";

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking "surface";

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting "and coastal acidification" after "ocean acidification" each place it appears;

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking "input, and" and inserting "inputs,";

(ii) by inserting ", marine food webs," after "marine ecosystems"; and

(iii) by inserting ", and modeling that supports fisheries management" after "marine organisms";

(D) in paragraph (5), by inserting "and coastal acidification" after "ocean acidification"; and

(E) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(8) Research to understand related and cumulative stressors and other biogeochemical processes occurring in conjunction with ocean acidification and coastal acidification."; and

(4) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

"(e) ADVISORY BOARD EVALUATION.—Not later than 180 days before a plan is submitted to Congress, the Subcommittee shall provide the Advisory Board established under section 12404(c) a copy of the plan for purposes of review under paragraph (2)(B)(i) of such section.

"(f) PUBLICATION AND PUBLIC COMMENT.—Not later than 90 days before the strategic research plan, or any revision thereof, is submitted to Congress, the Subcommittee shall publish the plan in the Federal Register and provide an opportunity for submission of public comments for a period of not less than 60 days.".

SEC. 10676. NOAA OCEAN ACIDIFICATION ACTIVITIES.

Section 12406 of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3705) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting "coordination," after "research, monitoring,";

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by inserting "including the Integrated Ocean Observing System and the ocean observing assets of other Federal, State, and Tribal agencies," after "ocean observing assets,"; and

(II) by inserting "and agency and department missions, prioritizing the location of monitoring instruments, assets, and projects to maximize the efficiency of resources and to optimize understanding of socioeconomic impacts and ecosystem health" after "research program";

(ii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by striking "adaptation" and inserting "adaptation and mitigation"; and

(II) by inserting "and supporting socioeconomically vulnerable States, local governments, Tribes, communities, and industries through technical assistance and mitigation strategies" after "marine ecosystems";

(iii) in subparagraph (E), by striking "its impacts" and inserting "their respective impacts";

(iv) in subparagraph (F), by striking "monitoring and impacts research" and inserting "research, monitoring, and adaptation and mitigation strategies"; and

(v) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(G) research to improve understanding of the effect of—

"(i) other environmental stressors on ocean acidification and coastal acidification;

"(ii) multiple environmental stressors on living marine resources and coastal ecosystems; and

"(iii) adaptation and mitigation strategies to address the socioeconomic impacts of ocean acidification and coastal acidification.";

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking "critical research projects that explore" and inserting "critical research, education, and outreach projects that explore and communicate"; and

(D) in paragraphs (1) and (2), by striking "acidification" each place it appears and inserting "acidification and coastal acidification"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

"(c) RELATIONSHIP TO INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.—The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall serve as the lead Federal agency responsible for coordinating the Federal response to ocean acidification and coastal acidification, by—

"(1) leading the interagency working group in implementing the strategic research plan under section 12405;

"(2) coordinating monitoring and research efforts among Federal agencies in cooperation with State, local, and Tribal government and international partners;

"(3) maintaining an Ocean Acidification Information Exchange described under section 12404(b)(5) to allow for information to be electronically accessible, including information—

"(A) on ocean acidification developed through or used by the ocean acidification program described under section 12406(a); or

"(B) that would be useful to State governments, local governments, Tribal governments, resource managers, policymakers, researchers, and other stakeholders in mitigating or adapting to the impacts of ocean acidification and coastal acidification; and

"(4) establishing and maintaining the data archive system under subsection (d).

"(d) DATA ARCHIVE SYSTEM.—

"(1) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary, in coordination with members of the interagency working group, shall provide for the long-term stewardship of, and access to, data relating to ocean acidification and coastal acidification by establishing and maintaining a data archive system that the National Center for Environmental Information uses to process, store, archive, provide access to, and incorporate to the extent possible, such data collected—

"(A) through relevant federally-funded research; and

"(B) by a Federal agency, State agency, local agency, Tribe, academic scientist, citizen scientist, or industry organization.

"(2) EXISTING GLOBAL OR NATIONAL DATA ASSETS.—In establishing and maintaining the data archive system under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure that existing global or national data assets (including the data assets maintained by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the Integrated Ocean Observing System, and other existing data systems within Federal agencies) are incorporated to the greatest extent possible.

"(e) STANDARDS, PROTOCOLS, AND PROCEDURES.—With respect to the data described in subsection (d), the Secretary, in coordination with members of the interagency working group, shall establish and revise as necessary the standards, protocols, or procedures for—

"(1) processing, storing, archiving, and providing access to such data;

"(2) the interoperability and intercalibration of such data;

"(3) the collection of any metadata underlying such data; and

"(4) sharing such data with State, local, and Tribal government programs, potentially affected industry members, coastal stakeholders, fishery management councils and commissions, non-Federal resource managers, and academia.

"(f) DISSEMINATION OF OCEAN ACIDIFICATION DATA AND COASTAL ACIDIFICATION DATA.—The Secretary, in coordination with members of the interagency working group, shall disseminate the data described under subsection (d) to the greatest extent practicable by sharing such data on full and open access exchanges.

"(g) REQUIREMENT.—Recipients of grants from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under this subtitle that collect data described under subsection (d) shall—

"(1) collect such data in accordance with the standards, protocols, or procedures established pursuant to subsection (e); and

"(2) submit such data to the data archive system under subsection (d) after publication, in accordance with any rules promulgated by the Secretary.".

SEC. 10677. NSF OCEAN ACIDIFICATION ACTIVITIES.

Section 12407 of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3706) is amended—

(1) by striking "ocean acidification" each place it appears and inserting "ocean acidification and coastal acidification";

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "its impacts" and inserting "their respective impacts";

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking "and its impacts" and inserting "and their respective impacts";

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(5) adaptation and mitigation strategies to address socioeconomic effects of ocean acidification and coastal acidification."; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(d) REQUIREMENT.—Recipients of grants from the National Science Foundation under this subtitle that collect data described under section 12406(d) shall—

"(1) collect data in accordance with the standards, protocols, or procedures established pursuant to section 12406(e); and

"(2) submit such data to the Director and the Secretary after publication, in accordance with any rules promulgated by the Director or the Secretary.".

SEC. 10678. NASA OCEAN ACIDIFICATION ACTIVITIES.

Section 12408 of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3707) is amended—

(1) by striking "ocean acidification" each place it appears and inserting "ocean acidification and coastal acidification";

(2) in subsection (a), by striking "its impacts" and inserting "their respective impacts"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) REQUIREMENT.—Researchers from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration under this subtitle that collect data described under section 12406(d) shall—

"(1) collect such data in accordance with the standards, protocols, or procedures established pursuant to section 12406(e); and

"(2) submit such data to the Administrator and the Secretary, in accordance with any rules promulgated by the Administrator or the Secretary.".

SEC. 10679. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 12409 of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3708) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "subtitle—" and all that follows through paragraph (4) and inserting the following: "subtitle—

"(1) $30,500,000 for fiscal year 2022;

"(2) $35,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;

"(3) $40,000,000 for fiscal year 2024;

"(4) $45,000,000 for fiscal year 2025; and

"(5) $50,000,000 for fiscal year 2026."; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking "subtitle—" and all that follows through paragraph (4) and inserting the following: "subtitle $20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022 through 2026.".

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16. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BONAMICI OF OREGON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 537, after line 24, insert the following:

SEC. 10613. NATIONAL CIRCULAR ECONOMY ROADMAP.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CIRCULAR ECONOMY.—The term "circular economy" means an economy that uses a systems-focused approach and involves industrial processes and economic activities that—

(A) are restorative or regenerative by design;

(B) enable resources used in such processes and activities to maintain their highest values for as long as possible; and

(C) aim for the elimination of waste through the superior design of materials, products, and systems (including business models).

(2) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(b) NATIONAL CIRCULAR ECONOMY ROADMAP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this section, the Director shall develop a national circular economy roadmap that includes—

(A) a vision for how the science and technology enterprise should support the development of a circular economy in the United States;

(B) identification of key public and private stakeholders that may contribute to or benefit from a transition to a circular economy; and

(C) recommendations on specific Federal policies needed to drive this transition.

(2) COORDINATION.—In developing the roadmap under paragraph (1), the Director shall, as appropriate, coordinate with—

(A) the Secretary of Energy;

(B) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;

(C) the Secretary of Commerce;

(D) the Director of the National Institutes of Standards and Technology; and

(E) the head of any other relevant Federal agency.

(3) LEVERAGING EXISTING AGENCY PROGRAMS.—In developing the roadmap under paragraph (1), the Director shall, as appro-

priate, leverage efforts from existing Federal agency programs relevant to a circular economy.

(4) CONSULTATION.—In developing the roadmap under paragraph (1), the Director may consult academic, nonprofit, and industry stakeholders.

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17. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BONAMICI OF OREGON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 312, after line 25, insert the following:

(i) INCORPORATION OF ART AND DESIGN INTO CERTAIN STEM EDUCATION .—Section 9(a) of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (M), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (N) as subparagraph (O); and

(C) after subparagraph (M), by inserting the following new subparagraph:

"(N) developing science, technology, engineering, and mathematics educational curriculum that incorporates art and design to promote creativity and innovation; and"; and

(2) in paragraph (10)(A)—

(A) in clause (xi), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in clause (xii), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(C) after clause (xii), by inserting the following new clause:

"(xiii) have a component that includes the integration of art and design principles and processes.".

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18. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BONAMICI OF OREGON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1668, after line 13, insert the following:

TITLE XII—BLUE CARBON FOR OUR PLANET

SEC. 71201. INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The National Science and Technology Council Subcommittee on Ocean Science and Technology shall establish an Interagency Working Group on Coastal Blue Carbon.

(b) PURPOSES.—The Interagency Working Group on Coastal Blue Carbon shall oversee the development of a national map of coastal blue carbon ecosystems, establish national coastal blue carbon ecosystem protection and restoration priorities, assess the biophysical, social, and economic impediments to coastal blue carbon ecosystem restoration, study the effects of climate change, environmental stressors, and human stressors on carbon sequestration rates, and preserve the continuity of coastal blue carbon data.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—The Interagency Working Group on Coastal Blue Carbon shall be comprised of senior representatives from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Science Foundation, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the United States

Geological Survey, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Smithsonian Institution, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Energy, the Department of Defense, the Department of Transportation, the Department of State, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Council on Environmental Quality.

(d) CHAIR.—The Interagency Working Group shall be chaired by the Administrator.

(e) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Interagency Working Group shall—

(1) oversee the development, update, and maintenance of a national map and inventory of coastal blue carbon ecosystems, including habitat types with a regional focus in analysis that is usable for local level protection planning and restoration;

(2) develop a strategic assessment of the biophysical, chemical, social, statutory, regulatory, and economic impediments to protection and restoration of coastal blue carbon ecosystems;

(3) develop a national strategy for foundational science necessary to study, synthesize, and evaluate the effects of climate change, environmental, and human stressors on sequestration rates and capabilities of coastal blue carbon ecosystems protection;

(4) establish national coastal blue carbon ecosystem protection and restoration priorities, including an assessment of current Federal funding being used for restoration efforts;

(5) ensure the continuity, use, and interoperability of data assets through the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center's Coastal Carbon Data Clearinghouse; and

(6) assess current legal authorities to protect and restore blue carbon ecosystems.

(f) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Interagency Working Group shall provide to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing the following:

(A) A summary of federally funded coastal blue carbon ecosystem research, monitoring, preservation, and restoration activities, including the budget for each of these activities and describe the progress in advancing the national priorities established in section 71204(a)(4)(A).

(B) An assessment of biophysical, social, and economic impediments to coastal blue carbon ecosystem restoration, including the vulnerability of coastal blue carbon ecosystems to climate impacts, such as sea-level rise, ocean and coastal acidification, and other environmental and human stressors.

(2) STRATEGIC PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Interagency Working group shall create a strategic plan for Federal investments in basic research, development, demonstration, long-term monitoring and stewardship, and deployment of coastal blue carbon ecosystem projects for the 5-year period beginning at the

start of the first fiscal year after the date on which the budget assessment is submitted under paragraph (1). The plan shall include an assessment of the use of existing Federal programs to protect and preserve coastal blue carbon ecosystems and identify the need for any additional authorities or programs.

(B) TIMING.—The Interagency Working Group shall—

(i) submit the strategic plan under paragraph (A) to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on a date that is not later than one year after the enactment of this Act and not earlier than the date on which the report under paragraph (1) is submitted to such committees of Congress; and

(ii) submit a revised version of such plan not less than quinquennially thereafter.

(C) FEDERAL REGISTER.—Not later than 90 days before the strategic plan under this paragraph, or any revision thereof, is submitted under subparagraph (B), the Interagency Working Group shall publish such plan in the Federal Register and provide an opportunity for submission of public comments for a period of not less than 60 days.

SEC. 71202. NATIONAL MAP OF COASTAL BLUE CARBON ECOSYSTEMS.

(a) NATIONAL MAP.—The Interagency Working Group shall—

(1) produce, update at least once every five years, and maintain a national level map and inventory of coastal blue carbon ecosystems, including—

(A) the species and types of habitats and species in the ecosystem;

(B) the condition of such habitats including whether a habitat is degraded, drained, eutrophic, or tidally restricted;

(C) type of public or private ownership and any protected status;

(D) the size of the ecosystem;

(E) the salinity boundaries;

(F) the tidal boundaries;

(G) an assessment of carbon sequestration potential, methane production, and net greenhouse gas reductions including consideration of—

(i) quantification;

(ii) verifiability;

(iii) comparison to a historical baseline, as available; and

(iv) permanence of those benefits;

(H) an assessment of cobenefits of ecosystem and carbon sequestration;

(I) the potential for landward migration as a result of sea level rise;

(J) any upstream restrictions detrimental to the watershed process and conditions such as dams, dikes, and levees;

(K) the conversion of coastal blue carbon ecosystems to other land uses and the cause of such conversion; and

(L) a depiction of the effects of climate change, including sea level rise, environmental stressors, and human stressors on the sequestration rate, carbon storage, and potential of coastal blue carbon ecosystems; and

(2) in carrying out paragraph (1)—

(A) incorporate, to the extent possible, existing data collected through federally funded research and by a Federal agency, State agency, local agency, Tribe, including data collected from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Coastal Change Analysis Program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory, United States Geological Survey LandCarbon program, Federal Emergency Management Agency LiDAR information coordination and knowledge program, Department of Energy Biological and Environmental Research program, and Department of Agriculture National Coastal Blue Carbon Assessment; and

(B) engage regional technical experts in order to accurately account for regional differences in coastal blue carbon ecosystems.

(b) USE.—The Interagency Working Group shall use the national map and inventory—

(1) to assess the carbon sequestration potential of different coastal blue carbon habitats, and account for any regional differences;

(2) to assess and quantify emissions from degraded and destroyed coastal blue carbon ecosystems;

(3) to develop regional assessments and to provide technical assistance to regional, State, Tribal, and local government agencies, and regional information coordination entities as defined in section 123030(6) of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act (33 U.S.C. 3602);

(4) to assess degraded coastal blue carbon ecosystems and their potential for restoration, including developing scenario modeling to identify vulnerable areas where management, protection, and restoration efforts should be focused;

(5) produce future predictions of coastal blue carbon ecosystems and carbon sequestration rates in the context of climate change, environmental stressors, and human stressors; and

(6) use such map to inform the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency's creation of the annual Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks.

SEC. 71203. RESTORATION AND PROTECTIONS FOR EXISTING COASTAL BLUE CARBON ECOSYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

(1) lead the Interagency Working Group in implementing the strategic plan under section 71202(e)(2);

(2) coordinate monitoring and research efforts among Federal agencies in cooperation with State, local, and Tribal government and international partners and nongovernmental organizations;

(3) establish a national goal for conserving ocean and coastal blue carbon ecosystems within the territory of the United States, and as appropriate setting targets for restoration of degraded coastal blue carbon ecosystems;

(4) in coordination with the Interagency Working Group and as informed by the report under section 71202(e) on current Federal expenditures on coastal blue carbon ecosystem restoration, identify—

(A) national coastal blue carbon ecosystem protection and restoration priorities that would produce the highest rate of carbon sequestration and greatest ecosystem benefits such as flood protection, soil and beach retention, erosion reduction, biodiversity, water purification, and nutrient cycling in the context of other environmental stressors and climate change; and

(B) ways to improve coordination and to prevent unnecessary duplication of effort among Federal agencies and departments with respect to research on coastal blue carbon ecosystems through existing and new coastal management networks; and

(5) in coordination with State, local, and Tribal governments and coastal stakeholders, develop integrated pilot programs to restore degraded coastal blue carbon ecosystems in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) INTEGRATED PILOT PROGRAMS TO RESTORE AND PROTECT DEGRADED COASTAL BLUE CARBON ECOSYSTEMS.—In carrying out subsection (a)(5), the Administrator shall—

(1) establish integrated pilot programs that develop best management practices, including design criteria and performance functions for coastal blue carbon ecosystem restoration and protection, nature-based adaptation strategies, restoration areas that intersect with the built environments as green-gray infrastructure projects, management practices for landward progression or migration of coastal blue carbon ecosystems, and identify potential barriers to restoration efforts, and increase long-term carbon sequestration and storage;

(2) ensure that the pilot programs cover geographically and ecologically diverse locations with significant ecological, economic, and social benefits, such as flood protection, soil and beach retention, erosion reduction, biodiversity, water purification, and nutrient cycling to reduce hypoxic conditions, and maximum potential for greenhouse gas emission reduction;

(3) establish a procedure for reviewing applications for the pilot program, taking into account—

(A) quantification;

(B) verifiability;

(C) additionality as compared to a historical baseline, when feasible; and

(D) permanence of those benefits;

(4) ensure, through consultation with the Interagency Working Group, that the goals and metrics for the pilot programs are communicated to the appropriate State, Tribe, and local governments, and to the general public;

(5) coordinate with relevant Federal agencies on the Interagency Working Group to prevent unnecessary duplication of

effort among Federal agencies and departments with respect to restoration and protection programs;

(6) give priority to proposed eligible restoration activities that would—

(A) result in long-term protection and sequestration of carbon stored in coastal and marine environments;

(B) protect key habitats for fish, wildlife, and the maintenance of biodiversity;

(C) provide coastal protection from development, storms, flooding, and land-based pollution;

(D) protect coastal resources of national, historical, and cultural significance; and

(E) benefit communities of color, low-income communities, Tribal or Indigenous communities, or rural communities; and

(7) report to the Interagency Working Group, and Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the total number of acres of land or water protected or restored through the program, the status of restoration projects, and the blue carbon sequestration potential of each restoration pilot project.

SEC. 71204. NAS ASSESSMENT OF CONTAINMENT OF CARBON DIOXIDE IN DEEP SEAFLOOR ENVIRONMENT.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a comprehensive assessment on the long-term effects of geologic stores of carbon dioxide in a deep seafloor environment, including impacts on marine species and ecosystems.

SEC. 71205. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out this title $15,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2027.

SEC. 71206. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere in the Under Secretary's capacity as the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) COASTAL BLUE CARBON ECOSYSTEM.—The term "coastal blue carbon ecosystem" refers to vegetated coastal habitats including mangroves, tidal marshes, seagrasses, kelp forests, and other tidal, freshwater, or salt-water wetlands, and their ability to sequester carbon from the atmosphere, accumulate it in biomass for years to decades, and store it in soils for centuries to millennia. Coastal blue carbon ecosystems include both autochthonous carbon and allochthonous carbon.

(3) STATE.—The term "State" means each State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the

Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and any other territory of the United States.

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19. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BONAMICI OF OREGON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1668, after line 13, insert the following:

TITLE XII—BOLSTERING LONG-TERM UNDERSTANDING AND EXPLORATION OF THE GREAT LAKES, OCEANS, BAYS, AND ESTUARIES

SEC. 71201. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to promote and support—

(1) the monitoring, understanding, and exploration of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts; and

(2) the collection, analysis, synthesis, and sharing of data related to the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts to facilitate science and operational decision making.

SEC. 71202. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) agencies should optimize data collection, management, and dissemination, to the extent practicable, to maximize their impact for research, commercial, regulatory, and educational benefits and to foster innovation, scientific discoveries, the development of commercial products, and the development of sound policy with respect to the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts;

(2) agencies should consider current and future needs relating to supercomputing capacity, data storage capacity, and public access, address gaps in those areas, and coordinate across agencies as needed;

(3) the United States is a leading member of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, a founding member of the Atlantic Ocean Research Alliance, and a key partner in developing the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development;

(4) the Integrated Ocean Observing System and the Global Ocean Observing System are key assets and networks that bolster understanding of the marine environment;

(5) the National Oceanographic Partnership Program is a meaningful venue for collaboration and coordination among Federal agencies, scientists, and ocean users;

(6) the National Centers for Environmental Information of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration should be looked to by other Federal agencies as a primary, centralized repository for Federal ocean data;

(7) the Marine Cadastre, a joint effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, provides access to data and information for specific issues and activities in ocean resources management to meet the needs of offshore energy and planning efforts;

(8) the regional associations of the Integrated Ocean Observing System, certified by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric

Administration for the quality and reliability of their data, are important sources of observation information for the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts; and

(9) the Regional Ocean Partnerships and regional data portals, which provide publicly available tools such as maps, data, and other information to inform decisions and enhance marine development, should be supported by and viewed as collaborators with Federal agencies and ocean users.

SEC. 71203. DEFINITION OF ADMINISTRATOR.

In this title, the term "Administrator" means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere in the Under Secretary's capacity as Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

SEC. 71204. INCREASED COORDINATION AMONG AGENCIES WITH RESPECT TO DATA AND MONITORING.

(a) INTERAGENCY OCEAN OBSERVATION COMMITTEE.—In addition to its responsibilities as of the date of the enactment of this Act, and in consultation with the associated advisory committee authorized by section 12304(d) of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3603(d)), the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee shall—

(1) work with international coordinating bodies, as necessary, to ensure robust, direct measurements of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts, including oceanographic data; and

(2) support cross-agency and multi-platform synergy, by coordinating overlapping data collection by satellites, buoys, submarines, gliders, vessels, and other data collection vehicles and technologies.

(b) FEDERAL GEOGRAPHIC DATA COMMITTEE.—In addition to its responsibilities as of the date of the enactment of this Act, and in consultation with the National Geospatial Advisory Committee, the Federal Geographic Data Committee shall—

(1) work with international coordinating bodies, as necessary, to ensure robust, continuous measurements of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts, including satellite and geospatial data; and

(2) support new and old data and metadata certification, quality assurance, quality control, integration, and archiving.

(c) INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON OCEAN AND COASTAL MAPPING.—In addition to its responsibilities as of the date of the enactment of this Act, and in consultation with its associated advisory panel authorized by section 12203(g) of the Ocean and Coastal Mapping Integration Act (33 U.S.C. 3502(g)), the Interagency Committee on Ocean and Coastal Mapping shall—

(1) work with international coordinating bodies, as necessary, to ensure robust, continuous satellite and direct measurements of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts, including bathymetric data; and

(2) make recommendations on how to make data, metadata, and model output accessible to a broader public audience, including through geographic information system layers, graphics, and other visuals.

SEC. 71205. TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION TO COMBAT ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, AND UNREGULATED FISHING.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3532 of the Maritime Security and Fisheries Enforcement Act (16 U.S.C. 8001) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (6) through (13) as paragraphs (7) through (14), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

"(6) INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES.—The term 'innovative technologies' includes the following:

"(A) Improved satellite imagery and tracking.

"(B) Advanced electronic monitoring equipment.

"(C) Vessel location data.

"(D) Improved genetic, molecular, or other biological methods of tracking sources of seafood.

"(E) Electronic catch documentation and traceability.

"(F) Such other technologies as the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration considers appropriate.".

(b) TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS.—Section 3546 of the Maritime Security and Fisheries Enforcement Act (16 U.S.C. 8016) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(5) coordinating the application of existing innovative technologies and the development of emerging innovative technologies.".

SEC. 71206. WORKFORCE STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 303(a) of the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (33 U.S.C. 893c(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "Secretary of Commerce" and inserting "Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere";

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting ", skillsets, or credentials" after "degrees";

(3) in paragraph (3), by inserting "or highly qualified technical professionals and tradespeople" after "atmospheric scientists";

(4) in paragraph (4), by inserting ", skillsets, or credentials" after "degrees";

(5) in paragraph (5)—

(A) by striking "scientist"; and

(B) by striking "; and" and inserting ", observations, and monitoring;"

(6) in paragraph (6), by striking "into Federal" and all that follows and inserting ", technical professionals, and tradespeople into Federal career positions;"

(7) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (6) as paragraphs (3) through (7), respectively;

(8) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

"(2) whether there is a shortage in the number of individuals with technical or trade-based skillsets or credentials suited to a career in oceanic and atmospheric data collection, processing, satellite production, or satellite operations;"; and

(9) by adding at the end the following:

"(8) workforce diversity and actions the Federal Government can take to increase diversity in the scientific workforce; and

"(9) actions the Federal Government can take to shorten the hiring backlog for such workforce.".

(b) COORDINATION.—Section 303(b) of such Act (33 U.S.C. 893c(b)) is amended by striking "Secretary of Commerce" and inserting "Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere".

(c) REPORT.—Section 303(c) of such Act (33 U.S.C. 893c(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking "the date of enactment of this Act" and inserting "the date of the enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022";

(2) by striking "Secretary of Commerce" and inserting "Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere"; and

(3) by striking "to each committee" and all that follows through "section 302 of this Act" and inserting "to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives".

(d) PROGRAM AND PLAN.—Section 303(d) of such Act (33 U.S.C. 893c(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking "Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration" and inserting "Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere"; and

(2) by striking "academic partners" and all that follows and inserting "academic partners.".

SEC. 71207. ACCELERATING INNOVATION AT COOPERATIVE INSTITUTES.

(a) FOCUS ON EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.—The Administrator shall ensure that the goals of the Cooperative Institutes of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration include focusing on advancing or applying emerging technologies, which may include—

(1) applied uses and development of real-time and other advanced genetic technologies and applications, including such technologies and applications that derive genetic material directly from environmental samples without any obvious signs of biological source material;

(2) deployment of, and improvements to, the durability, maintenance, and other lifecycle concerns of advanced unmanned vehicles, regional small research vessels, and other research vessels that support and launch unmanned vehicles and sensors; and

(3) supercomputing and big data management, including data collected through electronic monitoring and remote sensing.

(b) DATA SHARING.—Each Cooperative Institute shall ensure that data collected from the work of the institute, other than classified, confidential, or proprietary data, are archived and made publicly accessible.

(c) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROGRAMS.—The Cooperative Institutes shall work with the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee, the regional associations of the Integrated Ocean Observing

System, and other ocean observing programs to coordinate technology needs and the transition of new technologies from research to operations.

SEC. 71208. OCEAN INNOVATION PRIZE AND PRIORITIZATION.

(a) OCEAN INNOVATIVE PRIZES.—Not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and under the authority provided by section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719), the Administrator, in consultation with the heads of relevant Federal agencies, including the Secretary of Defense, and in conjunction with nongovernmental partners, as appropriate and at the discretion of the Administrator, shall establish at least one Ocean Innovation Prize to catalyze the rapid development and deployment of data collection and monitoring technology related to the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts in at least one of the areas specified in subsection (b).

(b) AREAS.—The areas specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) Improved eDNA analytics and deployment with autonomous vehicles.

(2) Plastic pollution detection, quantification, and mitigation, including with respect to used fishing gear and tracking technologies to reduce or eliminate bycatch.

(3) Advanced satellite data and other advanced technology for improving scientific assessment.

(4) New stock assessment methods using satellite data or other advanced technologies.

(5) Advanced electronic fisheries monitoring equipment and data analysis tools, including improved fish species recognition software, confidential data management, data analysis and visualization, and storage of electronic reports, imagery, location information, and other data.

(6) Autonomous and other advanced surface vehicles, underwater vehicles, or airborne platforms for data collection and monitoring.

(7) Artificial intelligence and machine learning applications for data collection and monitoring related to the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts.

(8) Coral reef ecosystem monitoring.

(9) Electronic equipment, chemical or biological sensors, data analysis tools, and platforms to identify and fill gaps in robust and shared continuous data related to the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts to inform global earth system models.

(10) Means for protecting aquatic life from injury or other ill effects caused, in whole or in part, by monitoring or exploration activities.

(11) Discovery and dissemination of data related to the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts.

(12) Water quality monitoring, including improved detection and prediction of harmful algal blooms and pollution.

(13) Enhancing blue carbon sequestration and other ocean acidification mitigation opportunities.

(14) Such other areas as may be identified by the Administrator.

(c) PRIORITIZATION OF PROPOSALS.—In selecting recipients of Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) solicitations and interagency grants for ocean innovation, including the National Oceanographic Partnership Program, the Administrator shall prioritize proposals for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 that address at least one of the areas specified in subsection (b).

SEC. 71209. REAUTHORIZATION OF NOAA PROGRAMS.

Section 306 of the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 (33 U.S.C. 892d) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "$70,814,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023" and inserting "$71,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2026";

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023" and inserting "$34,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2026";

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking "$29,932,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023" and inserting "$38,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2026";

(4) in paragraph (4), by striking "$26,800,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023" and inserting "$45,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2026"; and

(5) in paragraph (5), by striking "$30,564,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023" and inserting "$35,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2026".

SEC. 71210. BLUE ECONOMY VALUATION.

(a) MEASUREMENT OF BLUE ECONOMY INDUSTRIES.—The Administrator, the Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall prioritize the collection, aggregation, and analysis of data to measure the value and impact of industries related to the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts on the economy of the United States, including living resources, marine construction, marine transportation, offshore mineral extraction, ship and boat building, tourism, recreation, subsistence, and such other industries the Administrator considers appropriate (known as "Blue Economy" industries).

(b) COLLABORATION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator shall—

(1) work with the Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies to develop a Coastal and Ocean Economy Satellite Account that includes national and State-level statistics to measure the contribution of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts to the overall economy of the United States; and

(2) collaborate with national and international organizations and governments to promote consistency of methods, measurements, and definitions to ensure comparability of results between countries.

(c) REPORT.—Not less frequently than once every 2 years, the Administrator, in consultation with the Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statis-

tics, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall publish a report that—

(1) defines the Blue Economy, in coordination with Tribal governments, academia, industry, nongovernmental organizations, and other relevant experts;

(2) makes recommendations for updating North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) reporting codes to reflect the Blue Economy; and

(3) provides a comprehensive estimate of the value and impact of the Blue Economy with respect to each State and territory of the United States, including—

(A) the value and impact of—

(i) economic activities that are dependent upon the resources of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts;

(ii) the population and demographic characteristics of the population along the coasts;

(iii) port and shoreline infrastructure;

(iv) the volume and value of cargo shipped by sea or across the Great Lakes; and

(v) data collected from the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts, including such data collected by businesses that purchase and commodify the data, including weather prediction and seasonal agricultural forecasting; and

(B) to the extent possible, the qualified value and impact of the natural capital of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts with respect to tourism, recreation, natural resources, and cultural heritage, including other indirect values.

SEC. 71211. ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY–OCEANS.

(a) AGREEMENT.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct the comprehensive assessment under subsection (b).

(b) COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under an agreement between the Administrator and the National Academy of Sciences under this section, the National Academy of Sciences shall conduct a comprehensive assessment of the need for and feasibility of establishing an Advanced Research Projects Agency–Oceans (ARPA–O) that operates in coordination with and with nonduplication of existing Federal oceanic research programs, including programs of the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The comprehensive assessment carried out pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of how an ARPA–O could help overcome the long-term and high-risk technological barriers in the development of ocean technologies, with the goal of enhancing the economic, ecological, and national security of the United States through the rapid development of technologies that result in—

(i) improved data collection, monitoring, and prediction of the ocean environment, including sea ice conditions;

(ii) overcoming barriers to the application of new and improved technologies, such as high costs and scale of operational missions;

(iii) improved management practices for protecting ecological sustainability;

(iv) improved national security capacity;

(v) improved technology for fishery population assessments;

(vi) expedited processes between and among Federal agencies to successfully identify, transition, and coordinate research and development output to operations, applications, commercialization, and other uses; and

(vii) ensuring that the United States maintains a technological lead in developing and deploying advanced ocean technologies;

(B) an evaluation of the organizational structures under which an ARPA–O could be organized, which takes into account—

(i) best practices for new research programs;

(ii) consolidation and reorganization of existing Federal oceanic programs to effectuate coordination and nonduplication of such programs;

(iii) metrics and approaches for periodic program evaluation;

(iv) capacity to fund and manage external research awards; and

(v) options for oversight of the activity through a Federal agency, an interagency organization, nongovernmental organization, or other institutional arrangement; and

(C) an estimation of the scale of investment necessary to pursue high priority ocean technology projects.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the comprehensive assessment conducted under subsection (b).

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20. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BONAMICI OF OREGON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of division J the following:

TITLE V—BUILDING U.S. INFRASTRUCTURE BY LEVERAGING DEMANDS FOR SKILLS (BUILDS)

SEC. 90501. DEFINITIONS.

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this title, except as otherwise provided in this title, the terms have the meanings given the terms in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

(2) APPRENTICESHIP, APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM.—The term "apprenticeship" or "apprenticeship program" means an apprenticeship program registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the "National Apprenticeship Act" (29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.)).

(3) CTE TERMS.—The terms "area career and technical education school", "articulation agreement", "career guidance and academic counseling", "credit transfer agreement", "early college high school", "high school", "program of study", "Tribal educational agency", and "work-based learning" have the meanings given the terms in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).

(4) EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROVIDER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "education and training provider" means an entity listed in subparagraph (B) that provides academic curriculum and instruction related to targeted infrastructure industries.

(B) ENTITIES.—An entity described in this subparagraph is as follows:

(i) An area career and technical education school, early college high school, or high school providing career and technical education programs of study.

(ii) An Indian Tribe, Tribal organization, or Tribal educational agency.

(iii) A minority-serving institution (as described in any of paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a))).

(iv) A provider of adult education and literacy activities under the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (29 U.S.C. 3271 et seq.);

(v) 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);

(vi) A related instruction provider for an apprenticeship program.

(vii) A public institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(viii) A provider included on the list of eligible providers of training services described in section 122(d) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3152(d)).

(ix) A consortium of entities described in any of clauses (i) through (viii).

(5) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible entity" means—

(A) an industry or sector partnership;

(B) a State workforce development board or State workforce development agency, or a local board or local workforce development agency;

(C) an eligible institution described in paragraph (4)(B), or a consortium thereof;

(D) an Indian Tribe, Tribal organization, or Tribal educational agency;

(E) a labor organization or joint-labor management organization; or

(F) a qualified intermediary.

(6) NONTRADITIONAL POPULATION.—The term "nontraditional population" means a group of individuals (such as a group of individuals from the same gender or race) the members of which comprise fewer than 25 percent of the individuals employed in a targeted infrastructure industry.

(7) QUALIFIED INTERMEDIARY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "qualified intermediary" means an entity that demonstrates an expertise—

(i) in engaging in the partnerships described in subparagraph (B); and

(ii) serving participants and employers of programs funded under this title by—

(I) connecting employers to programs funded under this title;

(II) assisting in the design and implementation of such programs, including curriculum development and delivery of instruction;

(III) providing professional development activities such as training to mentors;

(IV) connecting students or workers to programs funded under this title;

(V) developing and providing personalized support for individuals participating in programs funded under this title, including by partnering with organizations to provide access to or referrals for supportive services and financial advising; or

(VI) providing services, resources, and supports for development, delivery, expansion, or improvement of programs funded under this title.

(B) REQUIRED PARTNERSHIPS.—In carrying out activities under this title, the qualified intermediary shall act in partnerships with—

(i) industry or sector partnerships, including establishing a new industry or sector partnership or expanding an existing industry or sector partnership;

(ii) partnerships among employers, joint labor-management organizations, labor organizations, community-based organizations, education and training providers, social service organizations, economic development organizations, Indian Tribes or Tribal organizations, or one-stop operators, or one-stop partners, in the State workforce development system; or

(iii) partnerships with State or local workforce development boards and among one or more of the entities described in clauses (i) and (ii).

(8) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Labor.

(9) TARGETED INFRASTRUCTURE INDUSTRY.—The term "targeted infrastructure industry" means an industry, including the transportation (including surface, transit, aviation, maritime, or railway transportation), construction, energy (including the deployment of renewable and clean energy, energy effi-

ciency, transmission, and battery storage), information technology, or utilities industry) to be served by a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement under this title.

SEC. 90502. GRANTS AUTHORIZED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Education, and the Chief of Engineers and Commanding General of the Army Corps of Engineers, shall award, on a competitive basis, grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to eligible entities to plan and implement activities to achieve the strategic objectives described in section 90504(b) with respect to a targeted infrastructure industry identified in the application submitted under section 90503 by such eligible entities.

(b) TYPES OF AWARDS.—A grant, contract, or cooperative agreement awarded under this title may be in the form of—

(1) an implementation grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, for entities seeking an initial grant under this title; or

(2) a renewal grant, contract, or cooperative agreement for entities that have already received an implementation grant, contract, or cooperative agreement under this title.

(c) DURATION.—Each grant awarded under this title shall be for a period not to exceed 3 years.

(d) AMOUNT.—The amount of a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement awarded under this title may not exceed—

(1) for an implementation grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, $2,500,000; and

(2) for a renewal grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, $1,500,000.

(e) AWARD BASIS.—

(1) GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY.—The Secretary shall award funds under this title in a manner that ensures geographic diversity (such as urban and rural distribution) in the areas in which activities will be carried out using such funds.

(2) PRIORITY FOR AWARDS.—In awarding funds under this title, the Secretary shall give priority to eligible entities that—

(A) in the case of awarding implementation grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements—

(i) demonstrate long-term sustainability of a program or activity funded under this title;

(ii) will serve a high number or high percentage of nontraditional populations and individuals with barriers to employment; and

(iii) will provide a non-Federal share of the cost of the activities; and

(B) in the case of awarding renewal grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements—

(i) meet the criteria established in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) have demonstrated ability to meet the—

(I) strategic objectives of the implementation grant, contract or cooperative agreement described in section 90503(b)(4); and

(II) meet or exceed the requirements of the evaluations and progress reports described in section 90504(f).

SEC. 90503. APPLICATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity desiring a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement under this title shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including the contents described in subsection (b).

(b) CONTENTS.—An application submitted under this title shall contain, at a minimum—

(1) a description of the entities engaged in activities funded under the grant, including—

(A) evidence of the eligible entity's capacity to carry out activities to achieve the strategic objectives described in section 90504(b); and

(B) identification, and expected participation and responsibilities of each key stakeholder in the targeted infrastructure industry described in section 90504(b)(1) with which the eligible entity will partner to carry out such activities;

(2) a description of the targeted infrastructure industry to be served by the eligible entity with funds received under this title, and a description of how such industry was identified, including—

(A) the quantitative data and evidence that demonstrates the demand for employment in such industry in the geographic area served by the eligible entity under this title; and

(B) a description of the local, State, or federally funded infrastructure projects with respect to which the eligible entity anticipates engaging the partners described in paragraph (1)(B);

(3) a description of the workers that will be targeted or recruited by the eligible entity, including—

(A) how recruitment activities will target nontraditional populations to improve the percentages of nontraditional populations employed in targeted infrastructure industries; and

(B) a description of potential barriers to employment for targeted workers, and a description of strategies that will be used to help workers overcome such barriers;

(4) a description of the strategic objectives described in section 90504(b) that the eligible entity intends to achieve concerning the targeted infrastructure industry and activities to be carried out as described in section 90504, including—

(A) a timeline for progress towards achieving such strategic objectives;

(B) a description of the manner in which the eligible entity intends to make sustainable progress towards achieving such strategic objectives; and

(C) assurances the eligible entity will provide performance measures for measuring progress towards achieving such strategic objectives, as described in section 90504(f);

(5) a description of the recognized postsecondary credentials that the eligible entity proposes to prepare individuals participating in activities under this title for, which shall—

(A) be nationally or regionally portable and stackable;

(B) be related to the targeted infrastructure industry that the eligible entity proposes to support; and

(C) be aligned to a career pathway and work-based learning opportunity, such as an apprenticeship program or a pre-apprenticeship program articulating to an apprenticeship program;

(6) a description of the Federal and non-Federal resources, available under provisions of law other than this title, that will be leveraged in support of the partnerships and activities under this title; and

(7) a description of how the eligible entity or the education and training provider in partnership with such eligible entity under this title will establish or implement plans to be included on the list of eligible providers of training services described in section 122(d) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3152(d)).

SEC. 90504. ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity receiving funds under this title shall carry out activities described this section to achieve the strategic objectives identified in the entity's application under section 90503, including the objectives described in subsection (b).

(b) STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES.—The activities to be carried out with the funds awarded under this title shall be designed to achieve strategic objectives, including the following:

(1) Recruiting key stakeholders (such as employers, labor organizations, local workforce boards, and education and training providers, economic development agencies, and as applicable, qualified intermediaries) in the targeted infrastructure industry to establish or expand industry and sector partnerships for the purpose of—

(A) assisting the eligible entity in carrying out the activities described in subsection (a); and

(B) convening with the eligible entity in a collaborative structure that supports the sharing of information and best practices for supporting the development of a diverse workforce to support the targeted infrastructure industry.

(2) Identifying the training needs of the State or local area in the targeted infrastructure industry, including—

(A) needs for skills critical to competitiveness and innovation in the industry;

(B) needs of the apprenticeship programs or other paid work-based learning programs supported by the funds; and

(C) the needed establishment, expansion, or revisions of career pathways and academic curriculum in the targeted infrastructure industries to establish talent pipelines for such industry.

(3) Identifying and quantifying any disparities or gaps in employment of nontraditional populations in the targeted infrastructure industries and establishing or expanding strategies to close such gaps.

(4) Supporting the development of consortia of education and training providers receiving assistance under this title to align curricula, recognized postsecondary credentials, and programs to the targeted infrastructure industry needs and the credentials described in section 90503(b)(5), particularly for high-

skill, high-wage or in-demand industry sectors or occupations related to the targeted infrastructure industry.

(5) Providing information on activities carried out with such funds to the State and local board and the State agency carrying out the State program under the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.), including staff of the agency that provide services under such Act, to enable the State agency to inform recipients of unemployment compensation or the employment and training opportunities that may be offered through such activities.

(6) Establishing or expanding partnerships with employers in industry or sector partnerships to attract potential workers from a diverse jobseeker base, including individuals with barriers to employment and nontraditional populations, by identifying any such barriers through analysis of the labor market data and recruitment strategies, and implementing strategies to help such workers overcome such barriers and increase diversity in the targeted infrastructure industries.

(c) PLANNING ACTIVITIES.—An eligible entity receiving a planning grant, contract, or cooperative agreement under this title shall use not more than $250,000 of such funds to carry out planning activities during the first year of the grant, contract, or agreement period, which may include—

(1) establishing or expanding industry or sector partnerships described in subsection (b)(1);

(2) conducting outreach to local labor organizations, employers, industry associations, education and training providers, economic development organizations, and qualified intermediaries, as applicable;

(3) recruiting individuals for participation in programs assisted with funds under this title, including individuals with barriers to employment and nontraditional populations;

(4) establishing or expanding paid work-based learning opportunities, including apprenticeship programs or programs articulating to apprenticeship programs;

(5) establishing or implementing plans for any education and training provider receiving funding under this title to be included on the list of eligible providers of training services described in section 122(d) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3152(d));

(6) establishing or implementing plans for awarding academic credit or providing for academic alignment towards credit pathways for programs or programs of study assisted with funds under this title, including academic credit for industry-recognized credentials, competency-based education, work-based learning, or apprenticeship programs;

(7) making available open, searchable, and comparable information on the recognized postsecondary credentials awarded under such programs, including the related skills or competencies and related employment and earnings outcomes;

(8) conducting an evaluation of workforce needs in the local area; or

(9) career pathway and curriculum development or expansion, program establishment, and acquiring equipment necessary to support activities permitted under this section.

(d) EMPLOYER ENGAGEMENT.—An eligible entity receiving funds under this title shall use the grant funds to provide services to engage employers in efforts to achieve the strategic objectives identified in the partnership's application under section 90503(b)(4), such as—

(1) navigating the registration process for a sponsor of an apprenticeship program;

(2) connecting the employer with an education and training provider, to support the development of curriculum for work-based learning opportunities, including the related instruction for apprenticeship programs;

(3) providing training to incumbent workers to serve as trainers or mentors to individuals participating in a work-based learning program funded under this title;

(4) subsidizing the wages and benefits for individuals participating in activities or programs funded under this title for a period of not more than 6 months for employers demonstrating financial need, including due to COVID–19; and

(5) recruiting for employment or participation in programs funded under this title, including work-based learning programs, including—

(A) individuals participating in programs under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.), or the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.);

(B) recipients of assistance through the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

(C) recipients of assistance through the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families established under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.);

(D) individuals with a barrier to employment; or

(E) nontraditional populations in the targeted infrastructure industry served by such funds.

(e) PARTICIPANT SERVICES.—The eligible entity receiving funds under this title shall use the grant funds to provide services to support the success of individuals participating in a program supported under this title, which shall include—

(1) in coordination with the State or local board—

(A) training services as described in section 134(c)(3) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3174(c)(3));

(B) career services as described in section 134(c)(2) of such Act; and

(C) supportive services, such as child care and transportation;

(2) providing access to necessary supplies, materials, technological devices, or required equipment, attire, and other supports necessary to participate in such programs or to start employment;

(3) job placement assistance, including in paid work-based learning opportunities which may include apprenticeship programs, or employment at the completion of a program provided by an education and training provider;

(4) providing career awareness activities, such as career guidance and academic counseling; and

(5) services to ensure individuals served by funds under this title maintain employment after the completion of a program funded under this title for at least 12 months, including through the continuation of services described under paragraphs (1) through (4) as applicable continuation of services described under paragraphs (1) through (4).

(f) EVALUATION AND PROGRESS REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after receiving a grant under this title, and annually thereafter, the eligible entity receiving the grant shall submit a report to the Secretary and the Governor of the State that the eligible entity serves, that—

(1) describes the activities funded under this title;

(2) evaluates the progress the eligible entity has made towards achieving the strategic objectives identified under section 90503(b)(4); and

(3) evaluates the levels of performance achieved by the eligible entity for training participants with respect to the performance indicators under section 116(b)(2)(A) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3141(b)(2)(A)) for all such workers, disaggregated by each population specified in section 3(24) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102(24)) and by race, ethnicity, sex, and age.

(g) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—An eligible partnership may use not more than 5 percent of the funds awarded through a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement under this title for administrative expenses in carrying out this section.

SEC. 90505. ADMINISTRATION BY THE SECRETARY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may use not more than 2 percent of the amount appropriated under section 90506 for each fiscal year for administrative expenses to carry out this title, including the expenses of providing the technical assistance and oversight activities under subsection (b).

(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE; OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance and oversight to assist the eligible entities in applying for and administering grants awarded under this title.

SEC. 90506. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2023 and each of the succeeding 4 fiscal years.

SEC. 90507. SPECIAL RULE.

Any funds made available under this title that are used to fund an apprenticeship or apprenticeship program shall only be used for, or provided to, an apprenticeship or apprenticeship program that meets the definition of such term in section 90501 of this title, including any funds awarded for the purposes of grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, or the development, implementation, or administration, of an apprenticeship or an apprenticeship program.

21. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BOWMAN OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 312, after line 25, insert the following:

(i) MANDATORY COST-SHARING.—

(1) WAIVER.—The cost-sharing requirements under section 7036(c) of the America Creating Opportunities to Meaningfully Promote Excellence in Technology, Education, and Science Act (42 U.S.C. 1862o–14(c)) for the Major Research Instrumentation Program and under section 10A(i) of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n–1a(i)) for teaching fellowships administered within the Robert Noyce Teacher Scholarship Program are waived for a period of 5 years following the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 5 years following the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to Congress an assessment, that includes feedback from the research community, of the impacts of the waivers provided under paragraph (1), including—

(A) programmatic and scientific goals;

(B) institutional commitment and stewardship of Federal resources;

(C) institutional strategic planning and administrative burden;

(D) equity among grantee institutions; and

(E) recommendations for or against extending or making permanent such waivers.

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22. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BOWMAN OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title II of division D, insert the following:

SEC. ____. REPORT ON IMPACT OF SANCTIONS ON OPPORTUNITIES FOR INNOVATION THAT ADDRESS THE CLIMATE CRISIS AND PROMOTE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress as follows:

(1) The climate crisis is the single biggest health threat facing humanity and unprecedented levels of global cooperation and collaboration are necessary for basic security provided by equitable access to food production, access to fresh water, habitable ambient temperature and ocean food chains.

(2) The frequency and severity of extreme weather events, such as wildfire, cyclones, floods and droughts are increasing worldwide, significantly impacting the environment, and displacing people from their homes, resulting in growing numbers of climate refugees.

(3) Substantially scaling up a range of investments to address the climate crisis, including development assistance and green tech transfer, are necessary to meet the goal of limiting global warming to not more than 1.5 degrees Celsius.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Department of Energy, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) describes the impact of United States sanctions on opportunities for innovation that address the climate crisis and promote environmental justice;

(2) describes the impact of sanctions on climate diplomacy and low-carbon development assistance; and

(3) identifies barriers to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and reliance on fossil fuels caused or exacerbated by United States sanctions.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—For purposes of this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

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23. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BOWMAN OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 864, line 22, insert "(BRI), in cases where such support may compromise sovereignty or autonomy in those countries" before the period at the end.

Page 864, after line 22, insert "In addition, in accordance with the U.S.—China Joint Glasgow Declaration on Enhancing Climate Action in the 2020s, it is in the national interest of the United States to pursue appropriate cooperative opportunities for the United States and the PRC to undertake joint investments or 'parallel initiatives', as described in section 30603(7), including as part of BRI, that increase the total global resources available to mitigate climate change and reach the goals of the Paris Agreement, so long as such investments are conducted in an equitable and fully transparent manner, do not compromise sovereignty or autonomy in developing countries, and ensure the highest possible labor and environmental standards and social protections.".

Page 865, line 3, strike "counteract" and insert "match or complement".

Page 865, beginning line 14, strike "needs," and all that follows through the end of the subparagraph and insert "needs;".

Page 866, after line 5, insert the following:

(__) create a streamlined decision-making process, directed by the National Security Council, to also identify opportunities for cooperative, multilateral investments, including with the PRC or Chinese companies, that increase the total global resources available to support the transition to clean energy, sustainable development, and climate resilience, along with appropriate terms for such investments that ensure transparency, maintain sovereignty and autonomy in developing countries, and ensure the highest possible labor and environmental standards and social protections;

Page 866, line 10, insert ", as well as opportunities for multilateral cooperative investments with the PRC" after "finance".

Page 870, line 11, strike "private sector" and all that follows through the end of the subsection and insert "private sector, to support clean energy deployment and climate resilience in the energy sectors of developing countries, as part of contributing the United States fair share of global climate action, as described in section 30609(a), and to offer improved alternatives to PRC investments while also positively influencing the climate, labor, and community engagement standards of PRC investments.".

Page 871, beginning line 5, strike "power sector reforms" and insert "increasing democratic participation and accountability in energy systems".

Page 871, line 7, strike "advanced" and insert "clean".

Page 871, line 12, strike "advanced" and insert "clean".

Page 871, line 19, strike "advanced" and insert "clean".

Page 871, line 22, strike "advanced" and insert "clean".

Page 872, line 9, strike "advanced" and insert "clean".

Page 872, line 16, strike "; and" and insert a semicolon.

Page 872, line 17, strike the period at the end and insert "; and".

Page 872, after line 17, insert the following:

(__) contribute to Paris Agreement mitigation goals by expanding renewable energy generation and phasing out fossil fuel extraction and consumption.

Page 1052, beginning line 23, strike "diesel, heavy fuel oil, other petroleum products, and coal" and insert "fossil fuels".

Page 1053, line 23, insert "clean" before "alternatives".

Page 1054, beginning line 6, amend subparagraph (F) to read as follows:

(F) to increase democratic participation and accountability in energy systems; and

Page 1055, beginning line 16, strike "minimal regulatory interference" and insert "appropriate regulations".

Page 1056, beginning line 20, strike "and break down any market or regulatory barriers".

Page 1076, line 15, insert ", including with cooperative efforts to improve the labor and environmental standards and social protections of BRI" before the period at the end.

Page 1079, line 9, insert ", including with respect to opportunities for multilateral cooperative investments with the People's Republic of China," after "Paris Club".

Page 1079, line 9, strike "standards" and insert "labor and environmental standards and social protections".

Page 1079, line 11, insert "that ensure transparency and maintain sovereignty and autonomy" after "countries".

Page 1076, line 15, insert ", including with cooperative efforts to improve the labor and environmental standards and social protections of BRI" before the period at the end.

Page 1107, beginning line 6, strike "to support" and all that follows through the end of the subsection and insert the following: "to help African countries—"

(1) achieve greater energy security and improve domestic energy resource mobilization;

(2) lower their dependence on imported fuels;

(3) eliminate the use of fossil fuels for the generation of electricity;

(4) increase production of renewable energy; and

(5) meet the greenhouse gas mitigation goals of their national determined contributions to the Paris Agreement.

Page 1108, after line 11, insert the following:

(__) Distributed renewable energy is an essential part of the solution to increasing energy access and reducing energy poverty in Africa.

(__) Fossil fuel-based solutions to energy access in Africa are self-defeating due to the severity of climate impacts on sub-Saharan Africa in particular, which expanded fossil fuel extraction and use will exacerbate.

Page 1108, line 22, insert "clean" after "mix of".

Page 1108, line 23, insert ", including distributed renewable energy sources," before "that align".

Page 1109, beginning line 3, strike "United States" and all that follows through the end of the subsection and insert "United States. Increased United States foreign assistance to and investment in sub-Saharan Africa, including support for African-driven programs such as the African Renewable Energy Initiative, should contribute to the goals of energy security, climate resilience, and universal access to reliable, affordable, and sustainable power.".

Page 1109, beginning line 8, strike subsection (d).

Page 1337, line 20, insert "and stronger actions and commitments from developed countries" before the comma at the end.

Page 1338, after line 7, insert the following:

(__) to successfully lead the world in limiting global warming to not more than 1.5 degrees Celsius, the United States must continue increasing its own climate ambition and commitments, including its 2030 nationally determined contribution and climate assistance to developing countries, and implement them with sufficient legislative and regulatory action, in acknowledgment of its status as the world's top historic emitter and in line with its fair share of global climate action, as described in section 30609(a);

(__) a priority of the the United States must be working with other developed countries to similarly increase climate change ambitions and commitments;

Page 1339, line 1, insert "greatest" after "to the".

Page 1339, line 4, insert "building on the U.S.-China Joint Glasgow Declaration on Enhancing Climate Action in the 2020s," after "emissions,".

Page 1339, line 4, strike "aspirations towards" and insert "the goal of".

Page 1340, beginning line 4, strike "coal power production" and insert "fossil fuel".

Page 1340, line 14, strike "power sector reform" and insert "democratic participation and accountability in energy systems".

Page 1340, line 16, insert "labor, environmental, and community engagement" before "standards".

Page 1340, line 17, insert "broad-based," before "low-emissions".

Page 1341, line 2, insert "and, as needed, share" after "protect".

Page 1341, after line 6, insert the following:

(__) the United States should pursue joint efforts with the PRC to reform the World Trade Organization and other international organizations to more equitably balance the needs and interests of all countries with respect to climate change and other global challenges;

Page 1341, line 17, insert "and, as needed, share" after "protect".

Page 1341, line 17, strike "rights".

Page 1342, beginning line 25, strike "to projects".

Page 1343, line 1, strike "would otherwise be included within" and insert "will complement and contribute to raising the labor and environmental standards and social protections of".

Page 1343, line 10, insert ", especially the realization of its fair share of global climate action, as described in section 30609(a)" before the semicolon.

Page 1343, beginning line 14, strike clause (iv) and insert the following:

(iv) will complement and contribute to raising the labor and environmental standards and social protections of the Belt and Road Initiative; and

Page 1356, beginning line 19, strike "foreign countries" and all that follows through the end of the subparagraph and insert "all countries in contributing their fair share of global climate action, as described in section 30609(a);".

Page 2209, line 12, insert "and addressing the climate crisis, meeting the goals of the Paris Agreement" before the comma.

Page 2213, line 8, strike "; and" and insert a semicolon.

Page 2213, after line 8, insert the following:

(__) align with the goals of the Paris Agreement; and

24. An Amendment To Be Offered by Representative Brownley of California or Her Designee, Debatable for 10 Minutes

Page 433, line 4, after "synthetic biology", insert "alternative proteins,".

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25. An Amendment To Be Offered by Representative Budd of North Carolina or His Designee, Debatable for 10 Minutes

Insert after section 30258 the following:

SEC. 30259. INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the 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 classified report, with an unclassified annex if appropriate, that assesses the degree to which, if any, the Russian Federation has coordinated with the People's Republic of China (PRC) regarding a potential further invasion of Ukraine. Such assessment shall also examine ways in which the PRC may have promised to help the Russian Federation offset the costs of prospective economic sanctions, especially in the financial, technological, and energy sectors.

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26. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BURGESS OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1689, strike line 7 and all that follows through line 24 on page 1707.

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27. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BURGESS OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 788, line 7, strike "75,000,000" and insert "375,000,000".
Page 795, line 9, strike "600,000,000" and insert "300,000,000".

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28. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BURGESS OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of division C, insert the following new title:

TITLE V—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SEC. 20501. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT HIRING AUTHORITY RESTRICTED.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may not hire or pay the salary or expense of any officer or employee of the Environmental Protection Agency under subsection (f) or (g) of section 207 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 209) who is not already receiving pay under either such subsection on the date of the enactment of this Act.

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29. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BURGESS OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Strike section 30609 (relating to building United States economic growth and technological innovation through the Green Climate Fund).

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30. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BURGESS OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle A of title II of division C, insert the following:

SEC. 20_____. RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY RESPIRATOR MASK ACQUISITIONS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no Federal funds may be used by any Federal department or agency to acquire KN–95 respirator masks produced or manufactured in the People's Republic of China if N–95 respirator masks produced or manufactured in the United States of satisfactory quality with respect to safety standards are available in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities.

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31. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUSH OF MISSOURI OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Insert after section 30216 the following:

SEC. 30217. ACTIONS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF THE COVID–19 PANDEMIC.

The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator for the US Agency for International Development, shall to the extent practicable, expand testing capacity, vaccination distribution, and acquisition of needed medical supplies, including available COVID–19 vaccines and supporting vaccination efforts, to—

(1) ensure continued success in preventing the spread of the COVID–19 pandemic,

(2) achieve swift and widespread vaccinations, pursuing long-term economic recovery globally, and

(3) demonstrate American commitment to global engagement and diplomatic support.

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32. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUSH OF MISSOURI OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1660, after line 6, insert the following:

SEC. 71003. NATIONAL ACADEMIES ASSESSMENT OF OIL SPILLS AND PLASTIC INGESTION ON SEA LIFE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the environmental impacts of plastic ingestion and oil and other fossil fuel spills on sea life, including—

(1) assessment of the potential health and ecological impacts of plastic ingestion on marine life;

(2) assessment of the types of plastics most commonly ingested by marine life and the types that have the most damaging health and ecosystem impacts, and recommendations for preventing and eliminating these plastics from the environment;

(3) quantification of the economic impacts of plastic pollution including the costs of cleanup, impacts on lost tourism, impacts on aquaculture and fishing, and other economic impacts identified by the Academy;

(4) assessment and quantification of the health and ecological impacts oil and other fossil fuel spills, flares, pipeline leaks, and extraction, including greenhouse gas emissions, have on marine life;

(5) quantification of the cost and effectiveness of cleaning up oil and other fossil fuel spills, flares, and pipeline leaks, and repairing damage to marine life, coasts, and businesses;

(6) quantification of the number of people employed in fossil fuel extraction on Federal waters with breakdown by State;

(7) quantification of the number of people employed in marine tourism and the blue economy, including the fishing and seafood industries, impacted by plastic, oil, and other fossil fuel pollution; and

(8) assessment and quantification of riverine sources of coastal plastic pollution in the United States, including a

breakdown by sources that includes but is not limited to the Mississippi River.

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33. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUSH OF MISSOURI OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1892, after line 2, insert the following new paragraphs (and redesignate the succeeding paragraphs accordingly):

(6) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY.—The term "historically Black college or university" has the meaning given the term "part B institution" in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

(7) MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTION.—The term "minority-serving institution" a means a Hispanic-serving institution, Alaska Native-serving institution and Native Hawaiian-serving institution, Predominantly Black Institution, Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institution, or Native American-serving nontribal institution, as defined in section 371 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

Page 1894, line after line 11, insert the following new paragraph (and redesignate the succeeding paragraph accordingly):

(11) TRIBAL COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY.—The term "Tribal College or University" has the meaning given that term in section 316 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c).

Page 1900, line 12, insert "(including public institutions in another State and private, nonprofit institutions that are historically Black colleges and universities, Tribal Colleges and Universities, and minority-serving institutions)" after "education".

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34. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUSH OF MISSOURI OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1668, after line 13, insert the following:

SEC. 71104. OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY DEPLOYMENT.

The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, and all other Federal agencies the Secretary of the Interior determines are necessary in the authorization of offshore wind energy projects shall collectively seek to deploy 30 gigawatts of offshore wind energy on the Outer Continental Shelf of the United States by 2030, while protecting the biodiversity of the ocean and promoting ocean co-use.

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35. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUSH OF MISSOURI OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 789, line 20, insert ", or have the ability to manufacture," before "solar components".

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36. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUSH OF MISSOURI OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1498, beginning line 3, insert the following:

(C) Information relating to the impacts of existing United States and multilateral laws, regulations, and sanctions, including environmental and public health impacts of natural resources exploitation.

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37. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CAMMACK OF FLORIDA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Strike section 30609.

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38. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASE OF HAWAII OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1660, after line 6, insert the following:

SEC. 71003. OFFSHORE AQUACULTURE.

Not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall enter into an agreement with the Board of Ocean Studies and Board Science, Technology, and Economic Policy of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a comprehensive assessment on the development of offshore aquaculture in the exclusive economic zone including—

(1) assessment of the potential environmental impacts of offshore aquaculture operations, including an evaluation on the risks of siting, water pollution, habitat impact, escape of farmed species on wild population stocks, waste treatment and disposal, feed operations, and the cumulative risks of multiple aquaculture operations in shared ecosystems;

(2) evaluation of the potential for offshore aquaculture to serve as a tool for environmental management, including connections to water quality, watershed management, and fishery conservation and management;

(3) identification of existing control technologies, management practices and regulatory strategies to minimize the environmental impact of offshore aquaculture operations, including from traditional aquaculture methods and practices of Native Americans, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians;

(4) recommending best management practices related to sustainable feed for the offshore aquaculture industry, including best practices for sourcing from sustainably managed fisheries and traceability of source fish meal ingredients;

(5) evaluation of the potential impact of offshore aquaculture on the economies of coastal communities, particularly those dependent on traditional fishery resources; and

(6) assessment of the impacts of growing international offshore aquaculture operations on the United States seafood market and domestic seafood producers, including dependence of the United States on foreign-sourced seafood.

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39. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASE OF HAWAII OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1031, after line 2, insert the following:

SEC. ___. REPORT ON INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT.

(a) REPORT 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 the Interior and in consultation with other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on international indigenous engagement.

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

(1) a description of existing programs and efforts by the United States Government that promote international engagement with indigenous peoples by Native Americans and Native American communities as well as Native American representation and participation in international organizations dedicated to indigenous communities;

(2) a description of existing programs and efforts by other countries, especially United States allies and partners, to promote international diplomatic representation, educational and cultural exchange, and other people-to-people engagements among their indigenous peoples;

(3) a strategy for enhancing and promoting greater Native American participation and representation in United States diplomatic engagement in international organizations and international educational and cultural exchange programs operated by the United States Government, including the establishment of an Office of Indigenous Affairs headed by a presidentially appointed Special Envoy for Indigenous Affairs; and

(4) steps that the Secretary of State shall take to enhance cooperation and relationship with Native Americans in accordance with the Federal trust responsibility and to promote best practices among the staff of the Department of State for engagement with Native Americans.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate.

(2) NATIVE AMERICAN.—The term "Native American" includes—

(A) American Indian as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304);

(B) Alaska Native, within the meaning provided for the term "Native" in section 3(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 23 U.S.C. 1602(b)); and

(C) Native Hawaiian as defined in paragraph (9) of section 801 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 4221(9)).

40. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASE OF HAWAII OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of part 8 of subtitle D of title II of division D, add the following:

SEC. 30299I. PACIFIC ISLANDS LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that routinized people-to-people exchange programs to bring Pacific Islands religious leaders, journalists, civil society members, politicians, and others to the United States strengthens existing relationships and advances United States interests and shared values in the region.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall develop and implement a program to promote educational and professional development for young adult leaders and professionals in the Pacific Islands with a demonstrated passion to contribute to the continued development of the Pacific Islands.

(c) CONDUCT OF PROGRAM.—The program developed under this section shall be implemented on a routine basis and may be carried out through—

(1) grants provided on a competitive basis to qualified organizations with demonstrated expertise relating to the Pacific Islands;

(2) grants in amounts not to exceed $50,000 provided on a competitive basis to qualified young leaders from the Pacific Islands for the purpose of carrying out projects dedicated to the improvement of their communities in the Pacific Islands;

(3) regional workshops and professional and academic fellowships; and

(4) people-to-people exchanges.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, acting through the Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on exchange programs for the Pacific Islands region.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of factors constraining the number and frequency of International Visitor Leadership Program participants from countries of the Pacific Islands;

(B) an identification of resources that are necessary to address the factors described in subparagraph (A); and

(C) a strategy for connecting alumni and participants of the Department of State's professional development exchange programs in East Asia, such as the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative (YSEALI) and the Young Pacific Leaders programs, to enhance inter and intra region people-to-people ties.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022 through 2026 to carry out this section.

41. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASTEN OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 170, line 11, after "contracts", insert ", alternative financing and expense funding,".

Page 170, after line 11, insert the following:

"(d) ALTERNATIVE FINANCING OF RESEARCH FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with section 161(g) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2201(g)), the Management and Operating contractors of the Department may enter into the lease-purchase of research facilities and infrastructure under the scope of their contract with the Department with the approval of the Secretary or their designee.

"(2) LIMITATIONS.—To carry out lease-purchases approved by the Secretary under subsection (a), the Department shall only be required to have budget authority in an amount sufficient to cover the minimum required lease payments through the period required to exercise a termination provision in the lease agreement, plus any associated lease termination penalties, regardless of whether such leased facility and infrastructure is on or off Government land, and if—

"(A) the Department has established a mission need for the facility or infrastructure to be leased;

"(B) the facility or infrastructure is general purpose, including offices, laboratories, cafeterias, utilities, and data centers;

"(C) the Department is not a party to and has no financial obligations under the lease-purchase transaction entered into by the Management and Operating contractor, other than allowability of the lease cost and conveyance of Government land, if needed;

"(D) the lease-purchase has an advance notice termination provision with reasonable pre-defined penalties that the Management and Operating contractor may exercise, at the direction of the Department, if funding for the lease is no longer available or the mission need ceases to exist;

"(E) there is an option for a no cost transfer of ownership to the Government once the underlying financing is retired, but neither the Management and Operating contractor nor the Department are obligated to purchase the facility or infrastructure at any time during or after the lease term;

"(F) the lease-purchase transaction, assuming exercise of the ownership option, is demonstrated to be the lowest lifecycle cost alternative for the Government; and

"(G) the cumulative annual base rent for all lease-purchases of facilities and infrastructure, inclusive of any transactions under consideration, does not exceed 2 percent of the Management and Operating contract operating budget for the year the commitment is made for the lease.

"(3) REPORTING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, and biennially thereafter, the Department shall submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on Ap-

propriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, a report on the lease-purchase transactions that the Management and Operating contractors of the Department entered into under subsection (a) that includes—

"(A) a list of the lease-purchase transactions entered into by each Management and Operating contractor and their respective costs;

"(B) the annual percentage of each Management and Operating contract operating budget that is used for lease-purchase transactions for the year the commitments were made; and

"(C) any other information the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

"(4) AUTHORIZATION PERIOD.—The lease-purchases authorized under paragraph (1) may be entered into only during fiscal years 2022 through 2026.".

Page 170, line 12, strike "(d)" and insert "(e)".

Page 170, line 20, strike "(e)" and insert "(f)".

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42. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASTOR OF FLORIDA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 800, after line 2, insert the following:

SEC. 20303. SUPPORT FOR THE FIRST THREE COMMERCIAL-SCALE IMPLEMENTATIONS OF TRANSFORMATIVE INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall establish and carry out a program under which the Secretary provides grants and loan guarantees to eligible entities to carry out eligible projects.

(b) APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To apply for a grant or loan guarantee under the program, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(2) SELECTION.—In evaluating applications submitted under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall select applications that will result in the greatest—

(A) improvement to the competitiveness of United States industry in global markets;

(B) reduction in energy use; or

(C) reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In evaluating applications submitted under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall solicit input from outside technical and industry experts on the specific industry sectors in which eligible technologies would be implemented.

(c) GRANTS AND LOAN GUARANTEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary may not provide grants or loan guarantees to carry out more than three eligible projects for any category of eligible technology.

(2) GRANT AMOUNTS.—The amounts of the grants that may be provided to carry out eligible projects for each category of eligible technology shall be not more than the following:

(A) 60 percent of the total eligible project costs for the first eligible project for the category of eligible technology.

(B) 45 percent of the total eligible project costs for the second eligible project for the category of eligible technology.

(C) 30 percent of the total eligible project costs for the third eligible project for the category of eligible technology.

(3) LOAN GUARANTEE AMOUNTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary may not provide a loan guarantee for an amount that is greater than 80 percent of the applicable eligible project costs.

(B) GRANT AND LOAN GUARANTEE.—In any case in which an eligible entity is provided a grant and a loan guarantee under the program, such loan guarantee may not exceed the amount that is equal to 80 percent of the amount that is equal to the difference between—

(i) the eligible project cost; and

(ii) the amount of the grant.

(4) PROJECT MILESTONES.—The Secretary shall work with the grant or loan guarantee recipient to develop project milestones and shall issue payments after the recipient demonstrates that the eligible project has reached such milestones.

(d) MONITORING AND REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall annually submit to Congress a report on how grants and loan guarantees provided under the program were used.

(2) PROPRIETARY AND COMPETITIVE INFORMATION.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall exclude any proprietary or competitive information relating to eligible entities that were provided a grant or loan guarantee, or eligible technologies that were implemented, under the program.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $500,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 and $1,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2031, to remain available until expended.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible entity" means any of the following entities, including a consortium or partnership of such entities:

(A) An owner of an industrial plant at which an eligible technology would be implemented.

(B) A provider that—

(i) manufactures an eligible technology; or

(ii) implements or integrates an eligible technology at an industrial plant.

(C) Another entity involved in the implementation of the eligible technology at an industrial plant.

(2) ELIGIBLE PROJECT.—The term "eligible project" means the implementation of an eligible technology at an industrial plant within the United States or its territories.

(3) ELIGIBLE PROJECT COSTS.—The term "eligible project costs" includes any capital, installation, engineering, construction, and permitting costs related to carrying out an eligible project.

(4) ELIGIBLE TECHNOLOGY.—The term "eligible technology" means, as determined by the Secretary, any technology that—

(A) is an innovative technology described in section 454(b)(1) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17113(b)(1));

(B) is demonstrated to be technically viable at pilot scale and ready for commercial-scale implementation;

(C) is able to significantly reduce the energy use or greenhouse gas emissions of the process with respect to which the eligible technology is implemented, relative to the technology available on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(D) has the potential to significantly reduce annual United States industrial energy use or greenhouse gas emissions, relative to the United States industrial energy use or greenhouse gas emissions in calendar year 2021, if the eligible technology is widely implemented at appropriate existing and new industrial plants in the United States.

(5) PROGRAM.—The term "program" means the program established under subsection (a).

(6) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Energy.

43. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASTRO OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1847, line 1, insert "media and entertainment," after "health care,".

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44. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CHABOT OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1668, after line 13, insert the following:

SEC. 71104. TROPICAL FOREST AND CORAL REEF CONSERVATION REAUTHORIZATION.

Section 806(d) of the Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 2431d(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(9) $20,000,000 for fiscal year 2022.

"(10) $20,000,000 for fiscal year 2023.

"(11) $20,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.

"(12) $20,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.

"(13) $20,000,000 for fiscal year 2026.".

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45. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CHENEY OF WYOMING OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 743, insert after line 16 the following (and redesignate the subsequent provisions accordingly):

SEC. 20208. 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 (30 U.S.C. 1606(c)).

(b) 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 (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) a report on the findings of the assessment conducted under subsection (a), including—

(1) the effects of the loss of domestic uranium production, conversion, fabrication, and enrichment 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 (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.

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

Add, at the end of the bill, the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

DIVISION M—SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NEGATIVE PERCEPTION OF PERSONS OF ASIAN ANCESTRY AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 120001. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NEGATIVE PERCEPTION OF PERSONS OF ASIAN ANCESTRY AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) there are notable instances where certain Federal law enforcement officials and institutions have contributed towards a negative growing perception that being of Asian ancestry or having ties to China render an individual more suspect of espionage and that such perceptions have created a culture of fear that has negatively impacted the Asian immigrant and Asian American community;

(2) national policy should guard against unjustly targeting scientists, academics, and institutional faculty members on the

basis of Chinese ethnicity or familial background, which risks irreparable damage to careers, reputations, and lives, and erodes the freedom of intellectual and academic exchange;

(3) the global competitiveness of the United States, including with the People's Republic of China, is harmed by hostility toward and unfair targeting of Chinese and Chinese American scientists and academics; and

(4) Congress rejects any dangerous attempts to portray Chinese students, professors, and scholars with more suspicion than non-Chinese academics.

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47. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COHEN OF TENNESSEE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title III of division I the following:

SEC. 80306. FOREIGN CORRUPTION ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) When public officials and their allies use the mechanisms of government to engage in extortion or bribery, they impoverish their countries' economic health and harm citizens.

(2) By empowering the United States Government to hold to account foreign public officials and their associates who engage in extortion or bribery, the United States can deter malfeasance and ultimately serve the citizens of fragile countries suffocated by corrupt bureaucracies.

(3) The Special Inspector General for Afghan Reconstruction's 2016 report "Corruption in Conflict: Lessons from the U.S. Experience in Afghanistan" included the recommendation, "Congress should consider enacting legislation that authorizes sanctions against foreign government officials or their associates who engage in corruption.".

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may impose the sanctions described in paragraph (2) with respect to any foreign person who is an individual the Secretary of State determines—

(A) engages in public corruption activities against a United States person, including—

(i) soliciting or accepting bribes;

(ii) using the authority of the state to extort payments; or

(iii) engaging in extortion; or

(B) conspires to engage in, or knowingly and materially assists, sponsors, or provides significant financial, material, or technological support for any of the activities described in subparagraph (A).

(2) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—

(A) INADMISSIBILITY TO UNITED STATES.—A foreign person who is subject to sanctions under this section shall be—

(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.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other entry documentation of a foreign person who is subject to sanctions under this section shall be revoked regardless of when such visa or other entry documentation is issued.

(ii) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—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.

(3) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT OBJECTIVES AND AGREEMENT REGARDING HEADQUARTERS OF UNITED NATIONS.—Sanctions described under paragraph (2) shall not apply to a foreign person if admitting the person into the United States—

(A) would further important law enforcement objectives; or

(B) 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 of the United States.

(4) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The Secretary of State may terminate the application of sanctions under this subsection with respect to a foreign person if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days before the termination of the sanctions that—

(A) the person is no longer engaged in the activity that was the basis for the sanctions or has taken significant verifiable steps toward stopping the activity;

(B) the Secretary of State has received reliable assurances that the person will not knowingly engage in activity subject to sanctions under this part in the future; or

(C) the termination of the sanctions is in the national security interests of the United States.

(5) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of State shall issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

(6) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(c) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, in accordance with paragraph (2), a report that includes—

(A) a list of each foreign person with respect to whom the Secretary of State imposed sanctions pursuant to subsection (b) during the year preceding the submission of the report;

(B) the number of foreign persons with respect to which the Secretary of State—

(i) imposed sanctions under subsection (b)(1) during that year; and

(ii) terminated sanctions under subsection (b)(4) during that year;

(C) the dates on which such sanctions were imposed or terminated, as the case may be;

(D) the reasons for imposing or terminating such sanctions;

(E) the total number of foreign persons considered under subsection (b)(3) for whom sanctions were not imposed; and

(F) recommendations as to whether the imposition of additional sanctions would be an added deterrent in preventing public corruption.

(2) DATES FOR SUBMISSION.—

(A) INITIAL REPORT.—The Secretary of State shall submit the initial report under paragraph (1) not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—The Secretary of State shall submit a subsequent report under paragraph (1) on December 10, or the first day thereafter on which both Houses of Congress are in session, of—

(i) the calendar year in which the initial report is submitted if the initial report is submitted before December 10 of that calendar year; and

(ii) each calendar year thereafter.

(3) FORM OF REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(B) EXCEPTION.—The name of a foreign person to be included in the list required by paragraph (1)(A) may be submitted in the classified annex authorized by subparagraph (A) only if the Secretary of State—

(i) determines that it is vital for the national security interests of the United States to do so; and

(ii) uses the annex in a manner consistent with congressional intent and the purposes of this section.

(4) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The unclassified portion of the report required by paragraph (1) shall be made available to the public, including through publication in the Federal Register.

(B) NONAPPLICABILITY OF CONFIDENTIALITY REQUIREMENT WITH RESPECT TO VISA RECORDS.—The Secretary of State shall publish the list required by paragraph (1)(A)

without regard to the requirements of section 222(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1202(f)) with respect to confidentiality of records pertaining to the issuance or refusal of visas or permits to enter the United States.

(5) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

(d) SUNSET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority to impose sanctions under subsection (b) and the requirements to submit reports under subsection (c) shall terminate on the date that is 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) CONTINUATION IN EFFECT OF SANCTIONS.—Sanctions imposed under subsection (b) on or before the date specified in paragraph (1), and in effect as of such date, shall remain in effect until terminated in accordance with the requirements of subsection (b)(4).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ENTITY.—The term "entity" means a partnership, association, trust, joint venture, corporation, group, subgroup, or other organization.

(2) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term "foreign person" means a person that is not a United States person.

(3) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term "United States person" means a person that is a United States citizen, permanent resident alien, entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States (including foreign branches), or any person in the United States.

(4) PERSON.—The term "person" means an individual or entity.

(5) PUBLIC CORRUPTION.—The term "public corruption" means the unlawful exercise of entrusted public power for private gain, including by bribery, nepotism, fraud, or embezzlement.

Add at the end of division I the following:

TITLE IV—CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 80401. JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF KLEPTOCRACY.

(a) FORFEITED PROPERTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 46 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 988. Accounting of certain forfeited property

"(a) ACCOUNTING.—The Attorney General shall make available to the public an accounting of any property relating to foreign government corruption that is forfeited to the United States under section 981 or 982.

"(b) FORMAT.—The accounting described under subsection (a) shall be published on the website of the Department of Justice in a format that includes the following:

"(1) A heading as follows: 'Assets stolen from the people of _____ and recovered by the United States', the blank space being filled with the name of the foreign government that is the target of corruption.

"(2) The total amount recovered by the United States on behalf of the foreign people that is the target of corruption at the time when such recovered funds are deposited into the Department of Justice Asset Forfeiture Fund or the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund

"(c) UPDATED WEBSITE.—The Attorney General shall update the website of the Department of Justice to include an accounting of any new property relating to foreign government corruption that has been forfeited to the United States under section 981 or 982 not later than 14 days after such forfeiture, unless such update would compromise an ongoing law enforcement investigation.".

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 46 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"988. Accounting of certain forfeited property.".

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that recovered assets be returned for the benefit of the people harmed by the corruption under conditions that reasonably ensure the transparent and effective use, administration and monitoring of returned proceeds.

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48. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1714, after line 6 insert the following:

SEC. 80306. RECIPROCAL VISAS FOR NATIONALS OF SOUTH KOREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 101(a)(15)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(E)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking "or" after "capital;"; and

(2) by adding at the end "or (iv) solely to perform services in a specialty occupation in the United States if the alien is a national of the Republic of Korea and with respect to whom the Secretary of Labor determines and certifies to the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State that the intending employer has filed with the Secretary of Labor an attestation under section 212(t)(1);".

(b) NUMERICAL LIMITATION.—Section 214(g) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(12)(A) The Secretary of State may not approve a number of initial applications submitted for aliens described in section 101(a)(15)(E)(iv) that is more than the applicable numerical limitations set out in this paragraph.

"(B) The applicable numerical limitation referred to in subparagraph (A) is 15,000 for each fiscal year.

"(C) The applicable numerical limitation referred to in subparagraph (A) shall only apply to principal aliens and not the spouses or children of such aliens.".

(c) SPECIALTY OCCUPATION DEFINED.—Section 214(i)(1) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(i)(1)) is amended by striking "section 101(a)(15)(E)(iii)," and inserting "clauses (iii) and (iv) of section 101(a)(15)(E),".

(d) ATTESTATION.—Section 212(t) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(t)), as added by section 402(b)(2) of the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 108–77; 117 Stat. 941), is amended—

(1) by striking "or section 101(a)(15)(E)(iii)" each place it appears and inserting "or clause (iii) or (iv) of section 101(a)(15)(E)"; and

(2) in paragraphs (3)(C)(i)(II), (3)(C)(ii)(II), and (3)(C)(iii)(II), by striking "or 101(a)(15)(E)(iii)" each place it appears.

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49. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COSTA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Insert after section 30404 the following:

SEC. 30505. REPORT ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S INVESTMENTS IN FOREIGN MINING AND PROCESSING INDUSTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No later than 180 days 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 Commerce and Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Commitee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Finance, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs a report that—

(1) describes the involvement of the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC), state sponsored companies, and companies incorporated in the PRC in the exploration, planning, development, operation, production, financing, or ownership of mining or processing facilities in countries identified in the United States Geological Survey's (USGS) Annual Mineral Commodity Summaries for which the United States imports minerals, metals, and materials; and

(2) evaluates strategic or security concerns and implications for United States national security and economic interests and the interests of the countries identified pursuant to paragraph (1) with respect to the PRC's involvement and influence in developing the country's mining and processing industries.

(b) PUBLICATION.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be published on the respective websites of the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of Homeland Security.

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50. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COURTNEY OF CONNECTICUT OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 853, line 18, strike "It is" and insert the following:

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is

Page 857, beginning line 4, insert the following:

(b) FURTHER SENSE.—It is further the sense of Congress that—

(1) it is in the national interest for the United States to become a formal signatory of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), done at Montego Bay, Jamaica, December 10, 1982; and

(2) the ratification of the UNCLOS remains a top priority of the United States Navy and the United States Coast Guard, the importance of which was most recently underscored by the strategic challenges the United States faces in the Asia-Pacific, the Arctic, and the Black Sea regions.

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51. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRAIG OF MINNESOTA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of division J the following:

TITLE V—SUPPORTING APPRENTICESHIP COLLEGES ACT OF 2021

SEC. 90501. COMMUNITY OUTREACH GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—From the amounts appropriated under subsection (f), the Secretary of Education shall provide grants to eligible entities for the purposes of expanding or supporting potential student and employer outreach carried out by such entities with respect to the construction and manufacturing-oriented registered apprenticeship programs offered by such entities.

(b) AMOUNTS.—The total grant amount made to an eligible entity under this section may not exceed $500,000.

(c) USE OF GRANTS.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall use such grant for the outreach described in subsection (a), which shall include the following:

(1) Outreach to high schools, for the purpose of educating students, parents, guardians, and faculty on the benefits of enrolling in the construction and manufacturing-oriented registered apprenticeship program offered by the eligible entity.

(2) Outreach to local businesses and other potential employers for the purpose of educating such employers on the benefits of hiring graduates of such program, which shall—

(A) primarily target relationship building with potential employers in rural, exurban, and suburban areas; and

(B) seek to maximize the number of students who work in such areas after completing such program.

(3) Outreach to local workforce development boards for the purpose of reaching nontraditional student populations and prioritizing local needs.

(d) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—An eligible entity seeking a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(e) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to eligible entities that demonstrate outreach efforts targeted at increasing program enrollment for rural, first generation, minority, and nontraditional students, or other students from underrepresented population.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated $5,000,000 to carry out this section for each of the fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SEC. 90502. STUDENT SUPPORT GRANT PROGRAM FOR EXPANDED ACADEMIC ADVISING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—From the amounts appropriated under subsection (g), the Secretary of Education shall provide grants to eligible entities for the activities described in subsection (d).

(b) AMOUNTS.—The total grant amount made to an eligible entity under this section may not exceed $500,000.

(c) MULTIPLE GRANTS PERMITTED.—An eligible entity may receive a grant under this section and section 90501.

(d) USE OF GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall use such grant for advising and support services to enrollees of construction and manufacturing-oriented registered apprenticeship programs offered by such entity to increase retention and persistence for students.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Such advising and support services shall include the following:

(A) Expanding academic advising programs that provide services to students, including the following:

(i) Career advising and professional development.

(ii) Support for English as a second language students.

(iii) Information and resource systems.

(iv) Mentoring systems.

(v) Other such programs.

(B) Expanding student support programs that provide services to students, including the following:

(i) Health and family-related services, including substance abuse disorder and mental health counseling.

(ii) Support for first-generation students.

(iii) Childcare support.

(iv) Other such programs.

(v) In the case of an eligible entity that is a construction and manufacturing-oriented registered apprenticeship program, maintaining its accreditation by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association recognized by the Secretary of Education pursuant to part H of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1099a et seq.),

(e) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—An eligible entity seeking a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(f) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall submit to the Secretary a report on—

(A) the activities supported by the grant;

(B) the number of students participating in the activities supported by the grant;

(C) any progress made in achieving the goals of the program supported by the grant, in general, and measuring in particular—

(i) the effectiveness of the grant in expanding overall enrollment and program completion rates; and

(ii) the effectiveness of the grant in expanding enrollment and program completion rates for underrepresented populations; and

(D) such other information as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(2) TIMELINE FOR SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the Secretary not later than 180 days after the date on which the eligible entity concludes the activities supported by the grant under this section.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SEC. 90503. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) CONSTRUCTION AND MANUFACTURING-ORIENTED APPRENTICESHIP COLLEGE.—The term "construction and manufacturing-oriented apprenticeship college" means—

(A) an institution of higher education that is a sponsor of a construction and manufacturing-oriented registered apprenticeship program; or

(B) a construction and manufacturing-oriented registered apprenticeship program.

(2) CONSTRUCTION AND MANUFACTURING-ORIENTED REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM.—The term "construction and manufacturing-oriented registered apprenticeship program" means a registered apprenticeship program that—

(A) provides coursework and training in preparation for employment in the construction or manufactory industry (such as employment as a painter, drywall finisher, glazier, or glassworker);

(B)(i) leads to a recognized postsecondary credential other than a certificate of completion of an apprenticeship; or

(ii) awards credits that can be applied toward a recognized postsecondary credential; and

(C) is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association recognized by the Secretary of Education pursuant to part H of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1099a et seq.).

(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible entity" means a construction and manufacturing-oriented apprenticeship college.

(4) FIRST GENERATION COLLEGE STUDENT.—The term "first generation college student" has the meaning given the term in section 402A(h) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a–11(h)).

(5) HIGH SCHOOL.—The term "high school" has the meaning given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(6) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

(7) OUTREACH.—The term "outreach" means communications and relationship-building opportunities undertaken by an eligible entity.

(8) RECOGNIZED POSTSECONDARY CREDENTIAL.—The term "recognized postsecondary credential" has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

(9) REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM.—The term "registered apprenticeship program" means an apprenticeship program registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the "National Apprenticeship Act"; 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).

(10) SECOND LANGUAGE.—The term "second language" means any language other than English, including Braille and American Sign Language.

(11) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Education.

(12) UNDERREPRESENTED POPULATION.—The term "underrepresented population" means an individual who is from a group whose gender, ethnic background, or national origin is not traditionally represented in registered apprenticeship programs.

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52. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRAIG OF MINNESOTA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 743, after line 16, insert the following (and redesignate the succeeding section accordingly):

SEC. 20208. AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SYSTEM SUPPLY CHAIN MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT.

(a) ACTIVITIES.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall identify and evaluate the stability and reliability of the agriculture and food system supply chain, including—

(1) the state of the agriculture and food system workforce and any supply chain vulnerabilities related to the agriculture and food system workforce;

(2) transportation bottlenecks in the distribution of agricultural inputs, processed and unprocessed food and food input products, and consumer-ready food products; and

(3) opportunities to create training and education programs focused on high-quality jobs in the agriculture and food system that—

(A) increase the stability of the agriculture and food system; and

(B) alleviate supply chain bottlenecks in the distribution of agricultural inputs, processed and unprocessed food and food input products, and consumer-ready food products.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report that contains the following:

(1) An identification of the strengths, weaknesses, critical bottlenecks, workforce challenges and opportunities, and overall stability and reliability of the agriculture and food system supply chain.

(2) An assessment of Federal, State, and local laws and regulations that—

(A) increase the stability and reliability of the agriculture and food system supply chain; or

(B) decrease or otherwise negatively impact, both in the present moment and in the future, the stability and reliability of the agriculture and food system supply chain.

(3) Specific recommendations to improve the security, safety, and resilience of the agriculture and food system supply chain. The recommendations shall contain—

(A) long-term strategies;

(B) industry best practices;

(C) risk mitigation actions to prevent future bottlenecks and vulnerabilities at all levels of the agriculture and food system supply chain; and

(D) legislative and regulatory actions that would positively impact the security and resilience of the agriculture and food system supply chain.

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53. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRENSHAW OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Insert after section 30219G the following:

SEC. 30219H. REPORT GENERATION AND SHARING ON LONG TERM COST OF BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE TO THIRD COUNTIRES.

The Secretary of State shall coordinate with the Secretary of Treasury and the heads of other Federal agencies as relevant a report for each country participating or considering participating in the People's Republic of China's One Belt, One Road Initiative to show the full spectrum of negative costs on participant countries. The report shall—

(1) show the long-term financial costs of such participation;

(2) describe China's use of One Belt, One Road to enrich Chinese State Owned Enterprises;

(3) provide examples of China's imposition of political cost on participating countries; and

(4) contain any additional information determined necessary to dissuade future participation with China's debt trap and coercive infrastructure program.

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54. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRENSHAW OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Insert after section 30219G the following:

SEC. 30219H. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE STATUS OF CHINA.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the People's Republic of China is a fully industrialized nation and no longer a developing nation; and

(2) any international agreement that provides or accords China a favorable status or treatment as a "developing nation" should be updated to reflect the status of China.

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55. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRENSHAW OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Insert after section 30219G the following:

SEC. 30219H. REPORT ON PROVIDING ACCESS TO UNCENSORED MEDIA IN CHINA.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide to Congress a classified report on what is needed to provide access to free and uncensored media in the Chinese market.

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56. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRENSHAW OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1330, after line 5, insert the following:

(e) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Department of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall provide a briefing to relevant Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate regarding the progress and efforts of the PRC to achieve the goals and commitments stated in subsection (a)(3).

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57. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CURTIS OF UTAH OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1248, after line 15, insert the following:

(__) develop a framework for reprimanding or disqualifying host cities and the countries in which they are located if the governments of such countries are actively committing mass atrocities—

(A) during the Olympic and Paralympic bidding process; or

(B) between a city's election as a host city and the duration of the Olympic and Paralympic Games that its government is hosting.

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58. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDS OF KANSAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 820, line 2, insert ", taking into consideration entering into such cooperative agreements or partnerships with small and medium manufacturers of such medical supplies" before the semicolon.

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59. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title I of division C, add the following:

SEC. 20110. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE MANUFACTURING FEASIBILITY.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall conduct a study to—

(1) identify any product that is in high demand within each critical infrastructure sector that is being imported due to a manufacturing, material, or supply chain constraint in the United States;

(2) analyze the costs and benefits of manufacturing the product in the United States, including any effects on—

(A) jobs, employment rates, and labor conditions in the United States; and

(B) the cost of the product;

(3) identify any product described in paragraph (1) that feasibly may be manufactured in the United States; and

(4) analyze the feasibility of, and any impediments to, manufacturing any product identified in paragraph (3) in—

(A) a rural area;

(B) an industrial park; or

(C) an industrial park in a rural area.

(b) REPORT TO THE CONGRESS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) submit to the Congress a report containing the results of the study required by subsection (a) with recommendations for products described in subsection (a)(1) that feasibly may be manufactured in the United States; and

(2) make the report available to the public on the website of the Department of Commerce.

(c) LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY.—This section shall not be interpreted to provide the Secretary of Commerce with authority to compel a person or company to provide information described in this section.

(d) DEFINITION OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR.—In this Act, the term "critical infrastructure sector" means each of the 16 designated critical infrastructure sectors identified in Presidential Policy Directive 21 of February 12, 2013 (Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience).

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60. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DELAURO OF CONNECTICUT OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

On Page 1668, after Line 13, insert the following:

SEC. 71104. PROHIBITION ON SALE OF AMERICAN MINK.

(a) PROHIBITION.—No person may possess, acquire, receive, transport, offer for sale, sell, or purchase any American mink (*Neovison vison*) raised in captivity for fur production.

(b) PENALTY.—A violation of subsection (a) shall be treated as an act prohibited by section 3 of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3372) and is subject to penalty pursuant to section 4 of that Act (16 U.S.C. 3373).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on December 31, 2022.

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61. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DELBENE OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 748, strike lines 3 and 4, and insert the following:

(F) Advanced communications technology (including optical transmission components) and immersive technology.

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62. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DELBENE OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1428, line 21, insert "or aircraft" after "motor vehicle".

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63. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DELBENE OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 76, before line 14, add the following new section:

SEC. 10003. ADDITIONAL GAO REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Section 9902(c)(1)(C) of William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) in clause (iii), by striking "; and" and inserting a semicolon; and

(2) by inserting after clause (iv) the following new clause:

"(v) how projects are supporting the semiconductor needs of critical infrastructure industries in the United States, including those industries designated by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency as essential infrastructure industries; and".

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64. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DELGADO OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 575, after line 14, insert the following (and redesignate the subsequent clauses accordingly):

(iv) to support the modernization and expansion of United States manufacturing based on advances in technology and innovation;

Page 576, line 24, strike "or innovation sectors" and insert ", innovation, or manufacturing sectors".

Page 587, line 2, strike "and testing," and insert "testing, and scale-up for manufacturing".

Page 596, line 11, strike "and innovation sector" and insert ", innovation, and advanced manufacturing sectors".

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65. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DINGELL OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1668, after line 13, insert the following:

TITLE XII—CLIMATE CHANGE EDUCATION

SEC. 71201. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The evidence for human-induced climate change is overwhelming and undeniable.

(2) Atmospheric carbon can be significantly reduced through conservation, by shifting to renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, tidal, and geothermal, and by increasing the efficiency of buildings, including domiciles, and transportation.

(3) Providing clear information about climate change, in a variety of forms, can remove the fear and the sense of helplessness, and encourage individuals and communities to take action.

(4) Implementation of measures that promote energy efficiency, conservation, and renewable energy will greatly reduce human impact on the environment.

(5) Informing people of new technologies and programs as they become available will ensure maximum understanding and maximum effect of those measures.

(6) More than 3,000,000 students graduate from high schools and colleges in the United States each year, armed with attitudes, skills, and knowledge about the climate that inform their actions.

(7) The effect on the climate, positive or negative, of each of those 3,000,000 students lasts beyond a lifetime.

(8) Those students need to be prepared to implement changes in professional and personal practices, to support and help develop new technology and policy, and to address the coming social and economic challenges and opportunities arising from a changing climate.

(9) It has been demonstrated that the people of the United States overwhelmingly support teaching students about the causes, consequences, and potential solutions to climate change in all 50 States and more than 3,000 counties across the United States.

(10) Only 30 percent of middle school and 45 percent of high school science teachers understand the extent of the scientific consensus on climate change.

SEC. 71202. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) CLIMATE CHANGE EDUCATION.—The term "climate change education" means nonformal and formal interdisciplinary learning at all age levels about—

(A) climate change, climate adaptation and mitigation, climate resilience, and climate justice; and

(B) the effects of climate change, climate adaptation and mitigation, climate resilience, and climate justice on the environmental, energy, social, and economic systems of the United States.

(3) CLIMATE LITERACY.—The term "climate literacy" means competence or knowledge of climate change, its causes and im-

pacts, and the technical, scientific, economic, and social dynamics of promising solutions.

(4) CLIMATE JUSTICE.—The term "climate justice" means the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people, regardless of race, color, culture, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of policies and projects to ensure that each person enjoys the same degree of protection from the adverse effects of climate change.

(5) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE.—The term "environmental justice" means the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people, regardless of race, color, culture, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies to ensure that each person enjoys—

(A) the same degree of protection from environmental and health hazards; and

(B) equal access to any Federal agency action on environmental justice issues in order to have a healthy environment in which to live, learn, work, and recreate.

(6) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMUNITY.—The term "environmental justice community" means a community with significant representation of communities of color, low-income communities, or Tribal and indigenous communities that experiences, or is at risk of experiencing, higher or more adverse human health or environmental effects as compared to other communities.

(7) GREEN ECONOMY.—The term "green economy" means an economy that results in improved human and economic well-being and social equity by significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities.

(8) 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).

(9) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY; STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The terms "local educational agency" and "State educational agency" have the meanings given those terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(10) NONFORMAL.—The term "nonformal" means, with respect to learning, out-of-school educational programming carried out by nonprofit organizations and public agencies.

(11) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term "nonprofit organization" means an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under 501(a) of that Code.

SEC. 71203. CLIMATE CHANGE EDUCATION PROGRAM.

The Administrator shall establish a Climate Change Education Program to—

(1) increase the climate literacy of the United States by broadening the understanding of climate change, including possible long-term and short-term consequences, disproportionate impacts of those consequences, and potential solutions;

(2) apply the latest scientific and technological discoveries, including through the use of the scientific assets of the Administration, to provide formal and nonformal learning opportunities to individuals of all ages, including individuals of diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds; and

(3) emphasize actionable information to help people understand and promote implementation of new technologies, programs, and incentives related to climate change, climate adaptation and mitigation, climate resilience, climate justice, and environmental justice.

SEC. 71204. GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As part of the Climate Change Education Program established under section 71203, the Administrator shall establish a program to make grants to the following:

(1) State educational agencies, in partnership with local educational agencies and local nonprofit organizations, for the implementation of aspects of State climate literacy plans for grades 4 through 12 formal and informal climate change education that—

(A) are aligned with State education standards;

(B) ensure that students graduate from high school with climate literacy; and

(C) include at least 1 of the following:

(i) Relevant teacher training and professional development.

(ii) Creation of applied learning project-based models, such as models making optimum use of green features improvements to school facilities, such as energy systems, lighting systems, water management, waste management, and school grounds improvements.

(iii) Incorporation of climate change mitigation and green technologies into new and existing career and technical education career tracks and work-based learning experiences, including development of partnerships with labor organizations, trade organizations, and apprenticeship programs.

(2) Institutions of higher education and networks or partnerships of such institutions to engage teams of faculty and students to develop applied climate research and deliver to local communities direct services related to local climate mitigation and adaptation issues, with priority given to projects that—

(A) foster long-term campus-community partnerships;

(B) show potential to scale work beyond the grant term;

(C) are inclusive for all segments of the population; and

(D) promote equitable and just outcomes.

(3) Professional associations and academic disciplinary societies for projects that build capacity at the State and national levels for continuing education by practicing professionals and the general public in green economy fields.

(4) Youth corps organizations to engage in community-based climate mitigation and adaptation work that includes a substantive educational component.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Administrator shall annually consult with other relevant agencies of the Federal Government to determine ways in which grant making under subsection (a) can en-

hance and support other national climate education and training and environmental justice goals.

(c) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMUNITIES.—The Administrator shall ensure that 40 percent of all funds appropriated for grants under paragraphs (2) and (4) of subsection (a) are directed into environmental justice communities.

(d) COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE.—The Administrator shall establish communities of practice with respect to each of paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (a) in order to accelerate learning.

SEC. 71205. REPORT.

Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that evaluates the scientific merits, educational effectiveness, and broader effects of activities carried out under this title.

SEC. 71206. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out this title $50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027.

(b) ALLOCATION OF AMOUNTS FOR GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts appropriated to carry out the grant program required by section 71204(a) shall be allocated as follows:

(A) Not less than 40 percent and not more than 60 percent for grants made under paragraph (1) of such section.

(B) Not less than 20 percent and not more than 40 percent for grants made under paragraph (2) of such section.

(C) Not less than 5 percent and not more than 20 percent for grants made under paragraph (3) of such section.

(D) Not less than 5 percent and not more than 20 percent for grants made under paragraph (4) of such section.

(E) Such amount as the Administrator determines appropriate for the administration of this title.

(2) EXCEPTION.—If amounts appropriated to carry out the grant program required by section 71204(a) do not exceed $10,000,000 in any fiscal year, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may prioritize grants made under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) of section 71204(a).

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66. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DOYLE OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 623, after line 2, insert the following:

SEC. 10644. SUPPORT FOR COMMERCIAL DEPLOYMENT.

Section 454 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17113) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting "commercial deployment," after "demonstration,";

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting "and commercial deployment" after "demonstration"; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the heading, by inserting "and commercial deployment" after "demonstration"; and

(ii) by inserting "and commercial deployment" after "demonstration"; and

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking "There are authorized" and inserting "(1) DEMONSTRATION AND COMMERCIAL DEPLOYMENT PROJECTS.—There are authorized";

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (5) as subparagraphs (A) through (E), respectively; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) GRANTS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out activities under subsection (d)(1) $1,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 to fund the commercial deployment of technologies to achieve emissions reduction at high emitting non-power industrial facilities.".

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67. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ESCOBAR OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1359, after line 17, add the following:

(Q) include environmental defenders to mitigate the impacts of climate change and work with allies and partners to ensure a level playing field exists when it comes to climate action.

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68. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ESCOBAR OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of division F the following:

SEC. 50105. METRICS AND REPORTS ON TECHNOLOGIES RELATING TO IRREGULAR MIGRATION ALONG THE SOUTHERN BORDER.

(a) METRICS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall develop metrics to measure how procured technologies have helped deter or address irregular migration along the southern border, including ways in which technologies have altered migration routes and patterns.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs a report on progress made toward developing the metrics required under subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after completion of the development of such metrics, the Commissioner shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs a report on the findings of CBP relating to the effectiveness of implemented technologies on deterring or addressing irregular migration along the southern border.

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69. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ESCOBAR OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of division F the following:

SEC. 50105. REPORT ON CURRENT STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR MANAGING PORTS OF ENTRY UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs a report that contains an assessment of the current standards and guidelines for managing ports of entry under the control of the Department of Homeland Security. Such assessment shall include information relating to the following:

(1) Staffing levels and need for additional staffing.

(2) Rules governing the actions of Office of Field Operations officers.

(3) Average delays for transit through air, land, and sea ports of entry.

(4) Assessment of existing efforts and technologies used for border security, and the effect of the use of such efforts and technologies on facilitating trade at ports of entry and their impact on civil rights, private property rights, privacy rights, and civil liberties.

(5) Economic impact of the policies and practices of CBP Agricultural Specialists and Office of Field Operations personnel.

(6) Physical infrastructure and technological needs at ports of entry.

(7) Data reflecting the specific needs of geographically separate ports of entry within the same U.S. Border Patrol sector.

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70. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ESCOBAR OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1425, after line 16, add the following:

(h) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report, with respect to activities under this section, on the implementation of measurable and sustainable development practices and an assessment of resources related to achieving carbon dioxide emission reduction targets for 2025 and 2030.

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71. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ESCOBAR OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1037, after line 6, insert the following:

SEC. ___. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) United States engagement with the leaders of the Western Hemisphere is critical to addressing the region's shared challenges and opportunities;

(2) Congress encourages cooperation and further engagement specifically in policy areas on migration, climate, and economic

development, underscoring the China-Community of Latin American and Caribbean States Forum Joint Action Plan (2022-2024) and other initiatives that signal China's growing influence and cooperation in the region; and

(3) Congress encourages the development of an annual summit that convenes leaders of the Western Hemisphere on issues relating to root causes of migration, including the climate crisis, poverty, security, and other contributing factors to instability.

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72. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ESCOBAR OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1082, after line 10, insert the following:

SEC. ___. REPORT AND BRIEFING ON CHINA'S ELECTION INTERFERENCE.

The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to Congress a report on the existence of any security risks and threats posed by China to upcoming United States elections for Federal office.

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73. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ESCOBAR OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 795, after line 9, insert the following:

(m) SET ASIDE.—Not less than $20,000,000 of the amount made available to carry out this section each fiscal year shall be used to award grants or direct loans under the program to eligible entities that are small businesses located in economically disadvantaged communities.

Page 795, line 10, strike "(m)" and insert "(n)".

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74. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ESCOBAR OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION M—PROHIBITING USE OF FUNDS FOR PUBLICITY OR PROPAGANDA

SEC. 120001. PROHIBITING USE OF FUNDS FOR PUBLICITY OR PROPAGANDA.

No part of any funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

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

Page 69, line 11, strike "; and" and insert a semicolon.

Page 69, after line 11, insert the following (and redesignate the succeeding paragraph accordingly):

(4) in subsection (c)(1)(B)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking "; and" and inserting a semicolon; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(iii) the Federal Government could take specific actions to address shortages in the semiconductor supply chain, including—

"(I) demand-side incentives, including incentives related to the information and communications technology supply chain; and

"(II) additional incentives, at national and global scales, to accelerate utilization of leading-edge semiconductor nodes to address shortages in mature semiconductor nodes; and"; and

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

Add at the end of division F the following new section:

SEC. 50105. IMPROVING CYBERSECURITY OF SMALL ENTITIES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

(2) ANNUAL CYBERSECURITY REPORT; SMALL BUSINESS; SMALL ENTITY; SMALL GOVERNMENTAL JURISDICTION; SMALL ORGANIZATION.—The terms "annual cybersecurity report", "small business", "small entity", "small governmental jurisdiction", and "small organization" have the meanings given those terms in section 2220D of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (b).

(3) CISA.—The term "CISA" means the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

(4) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Federal Trade Commission.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Commerce.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) AMENDMENT.—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. 2220D. ANNUAL CYBERSECURITY REPORT FOR SMALL ENTITIES.

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—

"(1) ADMINISTRATION.—The term 'Administration' means the Small Business Administration.

"(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term 'Administrator' means the Administrator of the Administration.

"(3) ANNUAL CYBERSECURITY REPORT.—The term 'annual cybersecurity report' means the annual cybersecurity report published and promoted under subsections (b) and (c), respectively.

"(4) COMMISSION.—The term 'Commission' means the Federal Trade Commission.

"(5) ELECTRONIC DEVICE.—The term 'electronic device' means any electronic equipment that is—

"(A) used by an employee or contractor of a small entity for the purpose of performing work for the small entity;

"(B) capable of connecting to the internet or another communication network; and

"(C) capable of sending, receiving, or processing personal information.

"(6) NIST.—The term 'NIST' means the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

"(7) SMALL BUSINESS.—The term 'small business' has the meaning given the term 'small business concern' under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

"(8) SMALL ENTITY.—The term 'small entity' means—

"(A) a small business;

"(B) a small governmental jurisdiction; and

"(C) a small organization.

"(9) SMALL GOVERNMENTAL JURISDICTION.—The term 'small governmental jurisdiction' means governments of cities, counties, towns, townships, villages, school districts, or special districts with a population of less than 50,000.

"(10) SMALL ORGANIZATION.—The term 'small organization' means any not-for-profit enterprise that is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field.

"(b) ANNUAL CYBERSECURITY REPORT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Director shall publish a report for small entities that documents and promotes evidence-based cybersecurity policies and controls for use by small entities, which shall—

"(A) include basic controls that have the most impact in protecting small entities against common cybersecurity threats and risks;

"(B) include protocols and policies to address common cybersecurity threats and risks posed by electronic devices, regardless of whether the electronic devices are—

"(i) issued by the small entity to employees and contractors of the small entity; or

"(ii) personal to the employees and contractors of the small entity; and

"(C) recommend, as practicable—

"(i) measures to improve the cybersecurity of small entities; and

"(ii) configurations and settings for some of the most commonly used software that can improve the cybersecurity of small entities.

"(2) EXISTING RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Director shall ensure that each annual cybersecurity report published under paragraph (1) incorporates—

"(A) cybersecurity resources developed by NIST, as required by the NIST Small Business Cybersecurity Act (Public Law 115–236); and

"(B) the most recent version of the Cybersecurity Framework, or successor resource, maintained by NIST.

"(3) CONSIDERATION FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF SMALL ENTITIES.—The Director may include and prioritize the development of cybersecurity recommendations, as required under

paragraph (1), appropriate for specific types of small entities in addition to recommendations applicable for all small entities.

"(4) CONSULTATION.—In publishing the annual cybersecurity report under paragraph (1), the Director shall, to the degree practicable and as appropriate, consult with—

"(A) the Administrator, the Secretary of Commerce, the Commission, and the Director of NIST;

"(B) small entities, insurers, State governments, companies that work with small entities, and academic and Federal and non-Federal experts in cybersecurity; and

"(C) any other entity as determined appropriate by the Director.

"(c) PROMOTION OF ANNUAL CYBERSECURITY REPORT FOR SMALL BUSINESSES.—

"(1) PUBLICATION.—The annual cybersecurity report, and previous versions of the report as appropriate, published under subsection (b)(1) shall be—

"(A) made available, prominently and free of charge, on the public website of the Agency; and

"(B) linked to from relevant portions of the websites of the Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency, as determined by the Administrator and the Director of the Minority Business Development Agency, respectively.

"(2) PROMOTION GENERALLY.—The Director, the Administrator, and the Secretary of Commerce shall, to the degree practicable, promote the annual cybersecurity report through relevant resources that are intended for or known to be regularly used by small entities, including agency documents, websites, and events.

"(d) TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Director, the Administrator, and the Director of the Minority Business Development Agency shall make available to employees of small entities voluntary training and technical assistance on how to implement the recommendations of the annual cybersecurity report.".

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2220C the following:

"Sec. 2220D. Annual cybersecurity report for small entities.".

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 10 years, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing methods to improve the cybersecurity of small entities, including through the adoption of policies, controls, and classes of products and services that have been demonstrated to reduce cybersecurity risk.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify barriers or challenges for small entities in purchasing or acquiring classes of products and services that promote the cybersecurity of small entities;

(B) assess market availability, market pricing, and affordability of classes of products and services that promote the cybersecurity of small entities, with particular attention to identifying high-risk and underserved sectors or regions;

(C) estimate the costs and benefits of policies that promote the cybersecurity of small entities, including—

(i) tax breaks;

(ii) grants and subsidies; and

(iii) other incentives as determined appropriate by the Secretary;

(D) describe evidence-based cybersecurity controls and policies that improve the cybersecurity of small entities;

(E) with respect to the incentives described in subparagraph (C), recommend measures that can effectively improve cybersecurity at scale for small entities; and

(F) include any other matters as the Secretary determines relevant.

(3) SPECIFIC SECTORS OF SMALL ENTITIES.—In preparing the report required under paragraph (1), the Secretary may include matters applicable for specific sectors of small entities in addition to matters applicable to all small entities.

(4) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with—

(A) the Administrator, the Director of CISA, and the Commission; and

(B) small entities, insurers of risks related to cybersecurity, State governments, cybersecurity and information technology companies that work with small entities, and academic and Federal and non-Federal experts in cybersecurity.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section shall be construed to provide any additional regulatory authority to CISA.

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

Page 46, insert before line 1 the following:

SEC. 3. PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PEOPLE OF ASIAN DESCENT.

The President shall ensure that the provisions of this Act which are aimed at countering the influence of the Chinese Communist Party are implemented in a manner that does not result in discrimination against people of Asian descent on the basis of race, color, ethnicity, or nationality.

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78. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FALLON OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Insert after section 30128 the following:

SEC. 30129. AUTHORIZATION TO HIRE ADDITIONAL STAFF FOR THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSET CONTROL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

The Secretary of the Treasury, acting through the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, is authorized to hire an additional 10 full-time employees to carry out activities of the Office associated with the People's Republic of China.

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79. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FEENSTRA OF IOWA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title III of division C, add the following:

SEC. 20303. SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL WORKING GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish a Sustainable Aviation Fuel Working Group, in this section referred to as the "Working Group".

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—In establishing the Working Group, the Secretary shall appoint members representing the following:

(1) The Bioenergy Technologies Office of the Department of Energy.

(2) The Department of Agriculture.

(3) The commercial aviation alternative fuels initiative.

(4) The Federal Aviation Administration.

(5) The national labs.

(6) At least 4 current or future sustainable aviation fuel producers representing 4 of the currently approved ASTM D7566 sustainable aviation fuel production pathways.

(7) A biorefinery.

(8) An engine original equipment manufacturer.

(9) Agriculture research universities.

(10) Canada.

(11) Mexico.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Working Group shall submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report that identifies the research and development needs for each partner and cross-fertilization program across Federal agencies necessary for cost-competitive and equivalent safety compared to petroleum-based jet fuel, while offering improved sustainability and energy supply security for aviation.

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80. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FITZGERALD OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 866, line 10, strike "and".

Page 866, line 18, strike the period and insert "; and".

Page 866, beginning line 19, insert the following:

(H) include a description of clearly defined program metrics, goals, targets, and planned outcomes for such strategy, a plan to monitor and evaluate such strategy, and progress made toward achieving such goals, targets, and planned outcomes; and

(I) include a description that elaborates how the United States Government will align strategic planning and coordination with key allies and partners to effectively respond to the PRC's Belt and Road Initiative, particularly in the Indo-Pacific.

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81. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FITZGERALD OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1689, after line 4, insert the following:

SEC. 80203. MERGERS INVOLVING FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES.

(a) ACCOUNTING FOR FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES.—A person required to file a notification required by section 7A of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a) that received a subsidy from a foreign state shall include in such notification a detailed accounting of each such subsidy.

(b) AUTHORITY OF ANTITRUST REGULATORS.—The Federal Trade Commission, with the concurrence of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice and by rule in accordance with section 553 of title 5, consistent with purposes of this section shall require that the notification required under subsection (a) be in such form and contain such documentary material and information relevant to a proposed acquisition as is necessary and appropriate to enable the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice to determine whether such acquisition may, if consummated, violate the antitrust laws.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) FOREIGN STATE.—The term "foreign state" shall have the meaning given it in section 1603(a) of title 28, United States Code.

(2) SUBSIDY.—The term "subsidy" includes a direct subsidy, a grant, a loan (including a below-market loan), a loan guarantee, a tax concession, a preferential governmental procurement policy, or other form of economic support including ownership or control by a foreign state.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date on which the rule described in subsection (b) takes effect.

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82. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FORTENBERRY OF NEBRASKA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1668, after line 13, insert the following:

TITLE XII—ELIMINATE, NEUTRALIZE, AND DISRUPT WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING REAUTHORIZATION AND IMPROVEMENTS

SEC. 71201. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States Government should continue to work with international partners, including nations, nongovern-

mental organizations, and the private sector, to identify long-standing and emerging areas of concern in wildlife poaching and trafficking related to global supply and demand; and

(2) the activities and required reporting of the Presidential Task Force on Wildlife Trafficking, established by Executive Order 13648 (78 Fed. Reg. 40621), and modified by sections 201 and 301 of the Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking Act of 2016 (16 U.S.C. 7621 and 7631) should be reauthorized to minimize the disruption of the work of such Task Force.

SEC. 17202. DEFINITIONS.

Section 2 of the Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking Act of 2016 (16 U.S.C. 7601) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting "involving local communities" after "approach to conservation";

(2) by amending paragraph to read as follows:

"(4) COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term 'country of concern' means a foreign country specially designated by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 201(b) as a major source of wildlife trafficking products or their derivatives, a major transit point of wildlife trafficking products or their derivatives, or a major consumer of wildlife trafficking products, in which—

"(A) the government has actively engaged in, or knowingly profited from, the trafficking of protected species; or

"(B) the government facilitates such trafficking through conduct that may include a persistent failure to make serious and sustained efforts to prevent and prosecute such trafficking."; and

(3) in paragraph (11), by striking "section 201" and inserting "section 301".

SEC. 17203. FRAMEWORK FOR INTERAGENCY RESPONSE AND REPORTING.

(a) REAUTHORIZATION OF REPORT ON MAJOR WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING COUNTRIES.—Section 201 of the Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking Act of 2016 (16 U.S.C. 7621) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "annually thereafter" and inserting "biennially thereafter by June 1 of each year in which a report is required"; and

(2) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

"(c) DESIGNATION.—A country may be designated as a country of concern under subsection (b) regardless of such country's status as a focus country.".

(b) PRESIDENTIAL TASK FORCE ON WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING RESPONSIBILITIES.—Section 301(a) of the Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking Act of 2016 (16 U.S.C. 7631(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (10); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

"(5) pursue programs and develop a strategy—

"(A) to expand the role of technology for anti-poaching and anti-trafficking efforts, in partnership with the private sector, foreign governments, academia, and nongovern-

mental organizations (including technology companies and the transportation and logistics sectors); and

"(B) to enable local governments to develop and use such technologies;

"(6) consider programs and initiatives that address the expansion of the illegal wildlife trade to digital platforms, including the use of digital currency and payment platforms for transactions by collaborating with the private sector, academia, and nongovernmental organizations, including social media, e-commerce, and search engine companies, as appropriate;

"(7)(A) establish and publish a procedure for removing from the list in the biennial report any country of concern that no longer meets the definition of country of concern under section 2(4);

"(B) include details about such procedure in the next report required under section 201;

"(8)(A) implement interventions to address the drivers of poaching, trafficking, and demand for illegal wildlife and wildlife products in focus countries and countries of concern;

"(B) set benchmarks for measuring the effectiveness of such interventions; and

"(C) consider alignment and coordination with indicators developed by the Task Force;

"(9) consider additional opportunities to increase coordination between law enforcement and financial institutions to identify trafficking activity; and".

(c) PRESIDENTIAL TASK FORCE ON WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING STRATEGIC REVIEW.—Section 301 of the Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking Act of 2016 (16 U.S.C. 7631), as amended by subsection (b), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "annually" and inserting "biennially";

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking "and" at the end;

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

"(6) an analysis of the indicators developed by the Task Force, and recommended by the Government Accountability Office, to track and measure inputs, outputs, law enforcement outcomes, and the market for wildlife products for each focus country listed in the report, including baseline measures, as appropriate, for each indicator in each focus country to determine the effectiveness and appropriateness of such indicators to assess progress and whether additional or separate indicators, or adjustments to indicators, may be necessary for focus countries."; and

(2) by striking subsection (e).

SEC. 17204. FUNDING SAFEGUARDS.

(a) PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING CREDIBLE INFORMATION.—Section 620M(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d(d)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (5), (6), (7), and (8), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

"(4) routinely request and obtain such information from the United States Agency for International Development, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and other relevant Federal agencies that partner with international nongovernmental conservation groups;".

(b) REQUIRED IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of State shall implement the procedures established pursuant to section 620M(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended by subsection (a), including vetting individuals and units, whenever the United States Agency for International Development, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, or any other relevant Federal agency that partners with international nongovernmental conservation groups provides assistance to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country.

SEC. 17205. ISSUANCE OF SUBPOENAS IN WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING CIVIL PENALTY ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS.

(a) ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973.—Section 11(e) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1540(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(7) ISSUANCE OF SUBPOENAS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of any inspection or investigation relating to the import into, or the export from, the United States of any fish or wildlife or plants covered under this Act or relating to the delivery, receipt, carrying, transport, shipment, sale, or offer for sale in interstate or foreign commerce of any such fish or wildlife or plants imported into or exported from the United States, the Secretary, may issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of any papers, books, or other records relevant to the subject matter under investigation.

"(B) FEES AND MILEAGE FOR WITNESSES.—A witness summoned under subparagraph (A) shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid to witnesses in the courts of the United States.

"(C) REFUSAL TO OBEY SUBPOENAS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena served on any person pursuant to this paragraph, the district court of the United States for any judicial district in which the person is found, resides, or transacts business, on application by the United States and after notice to that person, shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring that person to appear and give testimony before the Secretary, to appear and produce documents before the Secretary, or both.

"(ii) FAILURE TO OBEY.—Any failure to obey an order issued by a court under clause (i) may be punished by that court as a contempt of that court.".

(b) LACEY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1981.—Section 6 of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3375) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e) ISSUANCE OF SUBPOENAS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of any inspection or investigation relating to the import into, or the export from, the

United States of any fish or wildlife or plants covered under the Lacey Act of 1900 (16 U.S.C. 3371 et seq.) or relating to the transport, sale, receipt, acquisition, or purchase in interstate or foreign commerce of any such fish or wildlife or plants imported into or exported from the United States, the Secretary may issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of any papers, books, or other records relevant to the subject matter under investigation.

"(2) FEES AND MILEAGE FOR WITNESSES.—A witness summoned under paragraph (1) shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid to witnesses in the courts of the United States.

"(3) REFUSAL TO OBEY SUBPOENAS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena served on any person pursuant to this subsection, the district court of the United States for any judicial district in which the person is found, resides, or transacts business, on application by the United States and after notice to that person, shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring that person to appear and give testimony before the Secretary, to appear and produce documents before the Secretary, or both.

"(B) FAILURE TO OBEY.—Any failure to obey an order issued by a court under subparagraph (A) may be punished by that court as a contempt of that court.".

(c) BALD AND GOLDEN EAGLE PROTECTION ACT.—

(1) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Subsection (b) of the first section of the Act of June 8, 1940 (16 U.S.C. 668(b)) (commonly known as the "Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act"), is amended—

(A) by striking "(b) Whoever, within the" and inserting the following:

"(b) CIVIL PENALTIES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Whoever, within the"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) HEARINGS; ISSUANCE OF SUBPOENAS.—

"(A) HEARINGS.—Hearings held during proceedings for the assessment of civil penalties under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in accordance with section 554 of title 5, United States Code.

"(B) ISSUANCE OF SUBPOENAS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of any hearing held during proceedings for the assessment of civil penalties under paragraph (1), the Secretary may issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant papers, books, and documents, and may administer oaths.

"(ii) FEES AND MILEAGE FOR WITNESSES.—A witness summoned pursuant to clause (i) shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid to witnesses in the courts of the United States.

"(iii) REFUSAL TO OBEY SUBPOENAS.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena served on any person pursuant to this subparagraph, the district court of the United States for any judicial district in

which the person is found, resides, or transacts business, on application by the United States and after notice to that person, shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring that person to appear and give testimony before the Secretary, to appear and produce documents before the Secretary, or both.

"(II) FAILURE TO OBEY.—Any failure to obey an order issued by a court under subclause (I) may be punished by that court as a contempt of that court.".

(2) INVESTIGATORY SUBPOENAS.—Section 3 of the Act of June 8, 1940 (16 U.S.C. 668b) (commonly known as the "Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act"), is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d) ISSUANCE OF SUBPOENAS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of any inspection or investigation relating to the import into or the export from the United States of any bald or golden eagles covered under this Act, or any parts, nests, or eggs of any such bald or golden eagles, the Secretary may issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of any papers, books, or other records relevant to the subject matter under investigation.

"(2) FEES AND MILEAGE FOR WITNESSES.—A witness summoned under paragraph (1) shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid to witnesses in the courts of the United States.

"(3) REFUSAL TO OBEY SUBPOENAS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena served on any person pursuant to this subsection, the district court of the United States for any judicial district in which the person is found, resides, or transacts business, on application by the United States and after notice to that person, shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring that person to appear and give testimony before the Secretary, to appear and produce documents before the Secretary, or both.

"(B) FAILURE TO OBEY.—Any failure to obey an order issued by a court under subparagraph (A) may be punished by that court as a contempt of that court.".

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83. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FOSTER OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 641, after line 22, insert the following:

Subtitle G—National Nuclear University Research Infrastructure Reinvestment

SEC. 10671. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "National Nuclear University Research Infrastructure Reinvestment Act of 2021".

SEC. 10672. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this subtitle are—

(1) to upgrade the nuclear research capabilities of universities in the United States to meet the research requirements of advanced nuclear energy systems;

(2) to ensure the continued operation of university research reactors;

(3) to coordinate available resources to enable the establishment, including the start and efficient completion of construction, of new nuclear science and engineering facilities; and

(4) to support—

(A) workforce development critical to maintaining United States leadership in nuclear science and engineering and related disciplines; and

(B) the establishment or enhancement of nuclear science and engineering capabilities and other, related capabilities at historically Black colleges and universities, Tribal colleges or universities, minority-serving institutions, EPSCoR universities, junior or community colleges, and associate-degree-granting colleges

SEC. 10673. UNIVERSITY INFRASTRUCTURE COLLABORATION.

Section 954(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16274(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2) by amending subparagraph (D) to read as follows:

"(D) promote collaborations, partnerships, and knowledge sharing between institutions of higher education, National Laboratories, other Federal agencies, industry, and associated labor unions; and".

(2) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follow:

"(4) STRENGTHENING UNIVERSITY RESEARCH AND TRAINING REACTORS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program under this subsection, the Secretary may support—

"(i) converting research reactors from high-enrichment fuels to low-enrichment fuels and upgrading operational instrumentation;

"(ii) revitalizing and upgrading existing nuclear science and engineering infrastructure that support the development of advanced nuclear technologies and applications;

"(iii) regional or subregional university-led consortia to—

"(I) broaden access to university research reactors;

"(II) enhance existing university-based nuclear science and engineering infrastructure; and

"(III) provide project management, technical support, quality engineering and inspections, manufacturing, and nuclear material support.";

"(iv) student training programs, in collaboration with the United States nuclear industry, in relicensing and upgrading reactors, including through the provision of technical assistance; and

"(v) reactor improvements that emphasize research, training, and education, including through the Innova-

tions in Nuclear Infrastructure and Education Program or any similar program.

"(B) Of any amounts appropriated to carry out the program under this subsection, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (A) $55,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.".

SEC. 10674. ADVANCED NUCLEAR RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE ENHANCEMENT SUBPROGRAM.

Section 954(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16274(a)), as amended by section 3, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (8) as paragraphs (6) through (9), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

"(5) ADVANCED NUCLEAR RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE ENHANCEMENT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a subprogram to be known as the Advanced Nuclear Research Infrastructure Enhancement Subprogram in order to—

"(i) demonstrate various advanced nuclear reactor and nuclear microreactor concepts;

"(ii) establish medical isotope production reactors or other specialized applications; and

"(iii) advance other research infrastructure that, in the determination of the Secretary, is consistent with the mission of the Department.

"(B) NEW NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING FACILITIES.—In carrying out the subprogram, the Secretary shall establish—

"(i) not more than 4 new research reactors; and

"(ii) new nuclear science and engineering facilities, as required to address research demand and identified infrastructure gaps.

"(C) LOCATIONS.—New research reactors and facilities established under subparagraph (B) shall be established in a manner that—

"(i) supports the regional or subregional consortia described in paragraph (4)(C); and

"(ii) encourages the participation of—

"(I) historically Black colleges and universities;

"(II) Tribal colleges or universities;

"(III) minority-serving institutions;

"(IV) EPSCoR universities;

"(V) junior or community colleges; and

"(VI) associate-degree-granting colleges.

"(D) FUEL REQUIREMENTS.—New research reactors established under subparagraph (B) shall not use high-enriched uranium, as defined in section 2001 of division Z of the Consoli5 dated Appropriations Act of 2021.

"(E) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of any amounts appropriated to carry out the program under this section, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out the subprogram under this paragraph—

"(i) $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

"(ii) $45,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;

"(iii) $60,000,000 for fiscal year 2024;
"(iv) $65,000,000 for fiscal year 2025;
"(v) $80,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;
"(vi) $140,000,000 for fiscal year 2027;
"(vii) $120,000,000 for fiscal year 2028; and
"(viii) $80,000,000 for fiscal year 2029."; and

(3) by amending paragraph (9), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this section, to read as follows:

"(9) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

"(A) ASSOCIATE-DEGREE-GRANTING COLLEGE.—The term 'associate-degree- granting college' means an institution of higher education (as determined under section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 20 U.S.C. 1001) that—

"(i) is a nonprofit institution that offers a 2-year associate-degree program or a 2-year certificate program; or

"(ii) is a proprietary institution that offers a 2-year associate degree program;

"(B) JUNIOR FACULTY.—The term 'junior faculty' means a faculty member who was awarded a doctorate less than 10 years before receipt of an award from the grant program described in paragraph (2)(B);

"(C) JUNIOR OR COMMUNITY COLLEGE.—The term ″junior or community college: has the meaning given the term in section 312 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058);

"(D) EPSCOR UNIVERSITY.—The term 'EPSCoR university' means an institution of higher education located in a State eligible to participate in the program defined in section 502 of the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 1862p note);

"(E) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY.—The term 'historically Black college or university' has the meaning given the term 'part B institution' in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061);

"(F) MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTION.—The term 'minority-serving institution' means a Hispanic-serving institution, an Alaska Native-serving institution, a Native Hawaiian-serving institutions, a Predominantly Black Institution, an Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institution, or a Native American-serving nontribal institution as described in section 371 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)); and

"(G) TRIBAL COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY.—The term 'Tribal College or University' has the meaning given such term in section 316 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c).".

SEC. 10675. SCIENCE EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The purpose of this section is to support a diverse workforce for the complex landscape associated with effective and equitable development of advanced nuclear energy technologies, including interdisciplinary research to enable positive im-

pacts and avoid potential negative impacts across the lifespan of nuclear energy technologies.

(b) NONTECHNICAL NUCLEAR RESEARCH.—Section 313 of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–8; 42 U.S.C. 16274a) is amended:

(1) in subsection (b)(2), after "engineering", by inserting ", which may include nontechnical nuclear research.";

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

"(3) NONTECHNICAL NUCLEAR RESEARCH.—The term 'nontechnical nuclear research' means research with specializations such as social sciences or law that can support an increase in community engagement, participation, and confidence in nuclear energy systems, including the navigation of the licensing required for advanced reactor deployment, aligned with the objectives in section 951(a)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16271(a)(2)).''; and

(3) in subsection (d)(1), by striking "$30,000,000" and inserting "$45,000,000".

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84. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FOSTER OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 561, after line 3, insert the following:

SEC. 10631A. NATIONAL LABORATORIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term "National Laboratory" has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Energy.

(b) RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION PROJECTS.—The Secretary shall fund projects described in subsection (c) as needed to address the deferred maintenance, critical infrastructure needs, and modernization of National Laboratories.

(c) PROJECTS DESCRIBED.—The projects referred to in subsection (b) are, as determined by the Secretary—

(1) priority deferred maintenance projects at National Laboratories, including facilities sustainment for, upgrade of, and construction of research laboratories, administrative and support buildings, utilities, roads, power plants, and any other critical infrastructure; and

(2) lab modernization projects at National Laboratories, including lab modernization projects relating to core infrastructure needed—

(A) to support existing and emerging science missions with new and specialized requirements for world-leading scientific user facilities and computing capabilities; and

(B) to maintain safe, efficient, reliable, and environmentally responsible operations.

(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—For each fiscal year through fiscal year 2026, at the same time as the annual budget submission of the President, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate

and the Committees on Appropriations and Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a list of projects for which the Secretary will provide funding under this section, including a description of each project and the funding profile for the project.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section $6,100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

(2) OFFICE OF SCIENCE.—Not less than ⅓ of the amounts made available to carry out this section each fiscal year shall be managed by the Office of Science of the Department of Energy.

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85. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FOSTER OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1711, insert after line 22 the following:

(c) DUAL INTENT FOR F NONIMMIGRANTS IN STEM FIELDS PERMITTED.—Notwithstanding section 214(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(b)), an alien who is a bona fide student admitted to a program of study involving science, technology, engineering, or mathematics (as such term is defined in section 204(a)(1)(M) of such Act), may obtain a visa or be granted status under section 101(a)(15)(F) of such Act even if such alien intends to seek lawful permanent resident status in the United States.

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86. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FOSTER OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 189, after line 5, insert the following:

SEC. 10115. NATIONAL VIRTUAL BIOTECHNOLOGY LABORATORY.

The Office of Science may allocate any funds authorized under this title to the National Virtual Biotechnology Laboratory so long as such allocation is in conformity with the purpose and any other requirements of such authorization.

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87. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FOSTER OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 210, line 3, after "systems" insert ", including identity and attribute validation services provided by Federal, State, and local governments".

Page 210, line 23, after "systems" insert ", including identity and attribute validation services provided by Federal, State, and local governments".

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88. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of division E of title VI, add the following new section:

SEC. 40103. AMERICAN SECURITY DRONE ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "American Security Drone Act of 2022".

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the congressional defense committees as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code;

(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.

(c) 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.

(d) 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 subsection.

(e) 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 subsection relating to Federal contracts.

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) 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 regu-

lation 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.

(j) 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 Administration, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the supply chain for covered unmanned air-

craft 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 (b)) and any components of such a system.

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89. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GARAMENDI OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION M—OCEAN SHIPPING REFORM

SEC. 120001. PURPOSES.

Section 40101 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraphs (2) through (4) and inserting the following:

"(2) ensure an efficient and competitive transportation system for the common carriage of goods by water in the foreign commerce of the United States that is, as far as possible, in harmony with fair and equitable international shipping practices;

"(3) encourage the development of a competitive and efficient liner fleet of vessels of the United States capable of meeting national security and commerce needs of the United States;

"(4) support the growth and development of United States exports through a competitive and efficient system for the common carriage of goods by water in the foreign commerce of the United States and by placing a greater reliance on the marketplace; and

"(5) promote reciprocal trade in the common carriage of goods by water in the foreign commerce of the United States.".

SEC. 120002. SERVICE CONTRACTS.

Section 40502 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (7) by striking "; and" and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (8) by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(9) any other essential terms or minimum contract requirements that the Federal Maritime Commission determines necessary or appropriate."; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(g) SERVICE CONTRACT REQUIREMENT.—With respect to service contracts entered into under this section, a common carrier shall establish, observe, and enforce just and reasonable regulations and practices relating to essential terms and minimum contract requirements the Commission determines are necessary or appropriate under subsection (c)(9).".

SEC. 120003. SHIPPING EXCHANGE REGISTRY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 405 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 40504. Shipping exchange registry

"(a) IN GENERAL.—No person may operate a shipping exchange involving ocean transportation in the foreign commerce of the United States unless the shipping exchange is registered as a national shipping exchange under the terms and conditions provided in this section and the regulations issued pursuant to this section.

"(b) REGISTRATION.—A person shall register a shipping exchange by filing with the Federal Maritime Commission an application for registration in such form as the Commission, by rule, may prescribe containing the rules of the exchange and such other information and documents as the Commission, by rule, may prescribe as necessary or appropriate in the public interest.

"(c) EXEMPTION.—The Commission may exempt, conditionally or unconditionally, a shipping exchange from registration and licensing under this section if the Commission finds that the shipping exchange is subject to comparable, comprehensive supervision and regulation by the appropriate governmental authorities in the home country of the shipping exchange.

"(d) REGULATIONS.—In issuing regulations pursuant to subsection (a), the Commission shall set standards necessary to carry out subtitle IV for registered national shipping exchanges, including the minimum requirements for service contracts established under section 40502, and issue licenses for registered national shipping exchanges.

"(e) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'shipping exchange' means a platform, digital, over-the-counter or otherwise, which connects shippers with common carriers (both vessel-operating and non-vessel-operating) for the purpose of entering into underlying agreements or contracts for the transport of cargo, by vessel or other modes of transportation.".

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The registration requirement under section 40504 of title 46, United States Code (as added by this section), shall take effect on the date on which the Federal Maritime Commission issues regulations required under subsection (d) of such section.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 405 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''40504. Shipping exchange registry.''.

SEC. 120004. DATA COLLECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 411 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 41110. Data collection

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Common carriers covered under this chapter shall submit to the Federal Maritime Commission a calendar quarterly report that describes the total import and export tonnage and the total loaded and empty 20-foot equivalent units per vessel (making port in the United States, including any territory or possession of the United States) operated by such common carrier.

"(b) PROHIBITION ON DUPLICATION.—Data required to be reported under subsection (a) may not duplicate information—

"(1) submitted to the Corps of Engineers pursuant to section 11 of the Act entitled 'An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes', approved September 22, 1922 (33 U.S.C. 555), by an ocean common carrier acting as a vessel operator; or

"(2) submitted pursuant to section 481 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1481) to U.S. Customs and Border Protection by merchandise importers.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 411 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''41110. Data collection.''.

SEC. 120005. NATIONAL SHIPPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) NATIONAL SHIPPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Section 42502(c)(3) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting ", including customs brokers or freight forwarders" after "ocean common carriers" each place such term occurs.

(b) ANALYSIS.—The analysis for chapter 425 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 42501 the following:

''Sec.''.

SEC. 120006. ANNUAL REPORT AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURES.

(a) REPORT ON FOREIGN LAWS AND PRACTICES.—Section 46106(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5) by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in paragraph (6)—

(A) by striking "under this part" and inserting "under chapter 403"; and

(B) by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(7) an identification of any anticompetitive or nonreciprocal trade practices by ocean common carriers;

"(8) an analysis of any trade imbalance resulting from the business practices of ocean common carriers, including an analysis of the data collected under section 41110; and

"(9) an identification of any otherwise concerning practices by ocean common carriers, particularly such carriers that are—

"(A) State-owned or State-controlled enterprises; or

"(B) owned or controlled by, is a subsidiary of, or is otherwise related legally or financially (other than a minority relationship or investment) to a corporation based in a country—

"(i) identified as a nonmarket economy country (as defined in section 771(18) of the Tariff Act of (U.S.C. 1677(18))) as of the date of enactment of this paragraph;

"(ii) identified by the United States Trade Representative in the most recent report required by section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242) as a priority foreign country under subsection (a)(2) of that section; or

"(iii) subject to monitoring by the Trade Representative under section 306 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2416).".

(b) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 46106 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d) PUBLIC DISCLOSURES.—The Federal Maritime Commission shall publish, and annually update, on the website of the Commission—

"(1) all findings by the Commission of false certifications by common carriers or marine terminal operators under section 41104(a)(15) of this title; and

"(2) all penalties imposed or assessed against common carriers or marine terminal operators, as applicable, under sections 41107, 41108, and 41109, listed by each common carrier or marine terminal operator.".

(2) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for section 46106 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting "**and public disclosure**" after "**report**".

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 461 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item related to section 46106 and inserting the following:

''46106. Annual report and public disclosure.''.

SEC. 120007. GENERAL PROHIBITIONS.

Section 41102 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding by adding at the end the following:

"(d) PROHIBITION ON RETALIATION.—A common carrier, marine terminal operator, or ocean transportation intermediary, either alone or in conjunction with any other person, directly or indirectly, may not retaliate against a shipper, a shipper's agent, or a motor carrier by refusing, or threatening to refuse, cargo space accommodations when available, or resort to other unfair or unjustly discriminatory methods because the shipper has patronized another carrier, has filed a complaint, or for any other reason.

"(e) CERTIFICATION.—A common carrier or marine terminal operator shall not charge any other person demurrage or detention charges under a tariff, marine terminal schedule, service contract, or any other contractual obligation unless accompanied by an accu-

rate certification that such charges comply with all rules and regulations concerning demurrage or detention issued by the Commission. The certification requirement only applies to the entity that establishes the charge, and a common carrier or marine terminal operator that collects a charge on behalf of another common carrier or marine terminal operator is not responsible for providing the certification, except that an invoice from a common carrier or marine terminal operator collecting a charge on behalf of another must include a certification from the party that established the charge.".

SEC. 120008. PROHIBITION ON UNREASONABLY DECLINING CARGO.

(a) UNREASONABLY DECLINING CARGO.—Section 41104 of title 46, United States Code, is amended in subsection (a)—

(1) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

"(3) engage in practices that unreasonably reduce shipper accessibility to equipment necessary for the loading or unloading of cargo;";

(2) in paragraph (12) by striking "; or" and inserting a semicolon;

(3) in paragraph (13) by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

"(14) fail to furnish or cause a contractor to fail to furnish containers or other facilities and instrumentalities needed to perform transportation services, including allocation of vessel space accommodations, in consideration of reasonably foreseeable import and export demands; or

"(15) unreasonably decline export cargo bookings if such cargo can be loaded safely and timely, as determined by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, and carried on a vessel scheduled for the immediate destination of such cargo.".

(b) RULEMAKING ON UNREASONABLY DECLINING CARGO.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall initiate a rulemaking proceeding to define the term "unreasonably decline" for the purposes of subsection (a)(15) of section 41104 of title 46, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

(2) CONTENTS.—The rulemaking under paragraph (1) shall address the unreasonableness of ocean common carriers prioritizing the shipment of empty containers while excluding, limiting, or otherwise reducing the shipment of full, loaded containers when such containers are readily available to be shipped and the appurtenant vessel has the weight and space capacity available to carry such containers if loaded in a safe and timely manner.

SEC. 120009. DETENTION AND DEMURRAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 41104 of title 46, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d) CERTIFICATION.—Failure of a common carrier to include a certification under section 41102(e) alongside any demurrage or detention charge shall eliminate any obligation of the charged party to pay the applicable charge.

"(e) DEMURRAGE AND DETENTION PRACTICES AND CHARGES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and not later than 30 days

of the date of enactment of this subsection, a common carrier or marine terminal operator, shall—

"(1) act in a manner consistent with any rules or regulations concerning demurrage or detention issued by the Commission;

"(2) maintain all records supporting the assessment of any demurrage or detention charges for a period of 5 years and provide such records to the invoiced party or to the Commission on request; and

"(3) bear the burden of establishing the reasonableness of any demurrage or detention charges which are the subject of any complaint proceeding challenging a common carrier or marine terminal operator demurrage or detention charges as unjust and unreasonable.

"(f) PENALTIES FOR FALSE OR INACCURATE CERTIFIED DEMURRAGE OR DETENTION CHARGES.—In the event of a finding that the certification under section 41102(e) was inaccurate, or false after submission under section 41301, penalties under section 41107 shall be applied if the Commission determines, in a separate enforcement proceeding, such certification was inaccurate or false.".

(b) RULEMAKING ON DETENTION AND DEMURRAGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Maritime Commission shall initiate a rulemaking proceeding to establish rules prohibiting common carriers and marine terminal operators from adopting and applying unjust and unreasonable demurrage and detention rules and practices.

(2) CONTENTS.—The rulemaking under paragraph (1) shall address the issues identified in the final rule published on May 18, 2020, titled "Interpretive Rule on Demurrage and Detention Under the Shipping Act" (85 Fed. Reg. 29638), including the following:

(A) Establishing clear and uniform definitions for demurrage, detention, cargo availability for retrieval and associated free time, and other terminology used in the rule. The definition for cargo availability for retrieval shall account for government inspections.

(B) Establishing that demurrage and detention rules are not independent revenue sources but incentivize efficiencies in the ocean transportation network, including the retrieval of cargo and return of equipment.

(C) Prohibiting the consumption of free time or collection of demurrage and detention charges when obstacles to the cargo retrieval or return of equipment are within the scope of responsibility of the carrier or their agent and beyond the control of the invoiced or contracting party.

(D) Prohibiting the commencement or continuation of free time unless cargo is available for retrieval and timely notice of cargo availability has been provided.

(E) Prohibiting the consumption of free time or collection of demurrage charges when marine terminal appointments are not available during the free time period.

(F) Prohibiting the consumption of free time or collection of detention charges on containers when the marine terminal required for return is not open or available.

(G) Requiring common carriers to provide timely notice of—

(i) cargo availability after vessel discharge;

(ii) container return locations; and

(iii) advance notice for container early return dates.

(H) Establishing minimum billing requirements, including timeliness and supporting information that shall be included in or with invoices for demurrage and detention charges that will allow the invoiced party to validate the charges.

(I) Requiring common carriers and marine terminal operators to establish reasonable dispute resolution policies and practices.

(J) Establishing the responsibilities of shippers, receivers, and draymen with respect to cargo retrieval and equipment return.

(K) Clarifying rules for the invoicing of parties other than the shipper for any demurrage, detention, or other similar per container charges, including determining whether such parties should be billed at all.

(c) RULEMAKING ON MINIMUM SERVICE STANDARDS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall initiate a rulemaking proceeding to incorporate subsections (d) through (f) of 41104 of title 46, United States Code, which shall include the following:

(1) The obligation to adopt reasonable rules and practices related to or connected with the furnishing and allocation of adequate and suitable equipment, vessel space accommodations, containers, and other instrumentalities necessary for the receiving, loading, carriage, unloading and delivery of cargo.

(2) The duty to perform the contract of carriage with reasonable dispatch.

(3) The requirement to carry United States export cargo if such cargo can be loaded safely and timely, as determined by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, and carried on a vessel scheduled for such cargo's immediate destination.

(4) The requirement of ocean common carriers to establish contingency service plans to address and mitigate service disruptions and inefficiencies during periods of port congestion and other market disruptions.

SEC. 120010. ASSESSMENT OF PENALTIES.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF PENALTIES.—Section 41109 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting "or, in addition to or in lieu of a civil penalty, order the refund of money" after "this part"; and

(B) by inserting "or refund of money" after "conditions, a civil penalty";

(2) in subsection (c) by inserting "or refund of money" after "civil penalty";

(3) in subsection (e) by inserting "or order a refund of money" after "civil penalty"; and

(4) in subsection (f) by inserting "or who is ordered to refund money" after "civil penalty is assessed".

(b) ADDITIONAL PENALTIES.—Section 41108(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "section 41104(1), (2), or (7)" and inserting "subsections (d) or (e) of section 41102 or paragraph (1), (2), (7), (14), or (15) of section 41104(a)".

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 41309 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting "or refund of money" after "payment of reparation"; and

(B) by inserting "or to whom the refund of money was ordered" after "award was made"; and

(2) in subsection (b) by inserting "or refund of money" after "award of reparation".

(d) AWARD OF REPARATIONS.—Section 41305(c) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting "or (c)" after "41102(b)"; and

(2) by inserting ", or if the Commission determines that a violation of section 41102(e) was made willfully or knowingly" after "of this title".

SEC. 120011. INVESTIGATIONS.

Section 41302 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "or agreement" and inserting ", agreement, fee, or charge".

SEC. 120012. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.

Section 41307(b) to title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in the heading by striking "AND THIRD PARTIES"; and

(B) by striking the second sentence; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(5) THIRD PARTY INTERVENTION.—The court may allow a third party to intervene in a civil action brought under this section.".

SEC. 120013. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION.—The analysis for chapter 461 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the first item relating to chapter 461.

(b) ASSESSMENT OF PENALTIES.—Section 41109(c) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "section 41104(1) or (2)" and inserting "paragraph (1) or (2) of section 41104(a)".

(c) NATIONAL SHIPPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Section 42502(c)(3) of title 46, United States Code is amended by striking "REPRESENTATION" and all that follows through "Members" and inserting "REPRESENTATION.—Members".

SEC. 120014. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 46108 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking "$29,086,888 for fiscal year 2020 and $29,639,538 for fiscal year 2021" and inserting "$32,603,492 for fiscal year 2022 and $35,863,842 for fiscal year 2023".

SEC. 120015. NAS STUDY ON SUPPLY CHAIN INDUSTRY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences under which the National Academy shall conduct a study on the United States supply chain that examines data constraints that im-

pede the flow of maritime cargo and add to supply chain inefficiencies and that identifies data sharing systems that can be employed to improve the functioning of the United States supply chain.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the identification of where bottlenecks or chokepoints are most prominent within the United States supply chain;

(2) the identification of what common shipping data is created with each hand-off of a container through the United States supply chain and how such data is stored and shared;

(3) the identification of critical data elements used by any entity covered by subsection (c), including the key elements used for various supply chain business processes;

(4) a review of the methodology used to store, access, and disseminate shipping data across the United States supply chain and evaluation of the inefficiencies in such methodology;

(5) an analysis of existing and potential impediments to the free flow of information among entities covered by subsection (c), including—

(A) identification of barriers that prevent carriers, terminals, and shippers from having access to commercial data; and

(B) any inconsistencies in—

(i) terminology used across data elements connected to the shipment, arrival, and unloading of a shipping container; and

(ii) the classification systems used across the United States supply chain, including inconsistencies in the names of entities covered by subsection (c), geographical names, and terminology;

(6) the identification of information to be included in an improved data sharing system designed to plan, execute, and monitor the optimal loading and unloading of maritime cargo; and

(7) the identification of existing software and data sharing platforms available to facilitate propagation of information to all agents involved in the loading and unloading of maritime cargo and evaluate the effectiveness of such software and platforms if implemented.

(c) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION.—In conducting the study required under subsection (a), the National Academy of Sciences shall collect information from—

(1) vessel operating common carriers and non-vessel operating common carriers;

(2) marine terminal operators;

(3) commercial motor vehicle operators;

(4) railroad carriers;

(5) chassis providers;

(6) ocean transportation intermediaries;

(7) custom brokers;

(8) freight forwarders;

(9) shippers and cargo owners;

(10) the National Shipper Advisory Committee;

(11) relevant government agencies, such as the Federal Maritime Commission, the Surface Transportation Board, and the United States Customs and Border Protection;

(12) to the extent practicable, representatives of foreign countries and maritime jurisdictions outside of the United States; and

(13) any other entity involved in the transportation of ocean cargo and the unloading of cargo upon arrival at a port.

(d) FACILITATION OF DATA SHARING.—In carrying out the study under subsection (a), the National Academy of Sciences may solicit information from any relevant agency relating to the United States supply chain.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after entering into an arrangement with the Secretary under subsection (a), the National Academy of Sciences shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and make available on a publicly accessible website, a report containing—

(1) the study required under subsection (a);

(2) the information collected under subsections (b) and (c), excluding any personally identifiable information or sensitive business information; and

(3) any recommendations for—

(A) common data standards to be used in the United States supply chain; and

(B) policies and protocols that would streamline information sharing across the United States supply chain.

SEC. 120016. TEMPORARY EMERGENCY AUTHORITY.

(a) PUBLIC INPUT ON INFORMATION SHARING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Maritime Commission shall issue a request for information seeking public comment regarding—

(A) whether congestion of the common carriage of goods has created an emergency situation of a magnitude such that there exists a substantial adverse effect on the competitiveness and reliability of the international ocean transportation supply system;

(B) whether an emergency order described in subsection (b) would alleviate such an emergency situation; and

(C) the appropriate scope of such an emergency order, if applicable.

(2) CONSULTATION.—During the public comment period under paragraph (1), the Commission may consult, as the Commission determines to be appropriate, with—

(A) other Federal departments and agencies; and

(B) persons with expertise relating to maritime and freight operations.

(b) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE EMERGENCY ORDER REQUIRING INFORMATION SHARING.—On making a unanimous determination described in subsection (c), the Commission may issue an emergency order requiring any common carrier or marine terminal operator to share directly with relevant shippers, rail carriers, or motor carriers information relating to cargo throughput and availability, in

order to ensure the efficient transportation, loading, and unloading of cargo to or from—

(1) any inland destination or point of origin;

(2) any vessel; or

(3) any point on a wharf or terminal.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF DETERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A determination referred to in subsection (b) is a unanimous determination by the Commission that congestion of common carriage of goods has created an emergency situation of a magnitude such that there exists a substantial adverse effect on the competitiveness and reliability of the international ocean transportation supply system.

(2) FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION.—In issuing an emergency order under subsection (b), the Commission shall ensure that such order includes parameters relating to temporal and geographic scope, taking into consideration the likely burdens on ocean carriers and marine terminal operators and the likely benefits on congestion relating to the purposes described in section 40101 of title 46, United States Code.

(d) PETITIONS FOR EXCEPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A common carrier or marine terminal operator subject to an emergency order issued under this section may submit to the Commission a petition for exception from 1 or more requirements of the emergency order, based on a showing of undue hardship or other condition rendering compliance with such a requirement impractical.

(2) DETERMINATION.—Not later than 21 days after the date on which a petition for exception under paragraph (1) is submitted, the Commission shall determine whether to approve or deny such petition by majority vote.

(3) INAPPLICABILITY PENDING REVIEW.—The requirements of an emergency order that is the subject of a petition for exception under this subsection shall not apply to a petitioner during the period for which the petition is pending.

(e) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) TERM.—An emergency order issued under this section shall remain in effect for a period of not longer than 60 days.

(2) RENEWAL.—The Commission may renew an emergency order issued under this section for an additional term by a unanimous determination by the Commission.

(f) SUNSET.—The authority provided by this section shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMON CARRIER.—The term "common carrier" has the meaning given such term in section 40102 of title 46, United States Code.

(2) MOTOR CARRIER.—The term "motor carrier" has the meaning given such term in section 13102 of title 49, United States Code.

(3) RAIL CARRIER.—The term "rail carrier" has the meaning given such term in section 10102 of title 49, United States Code.

(4) SHIPPER.—The term "shipper" has the meaning given such term in section 40102 of title 46, United States Code.

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90. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GARAMENDI OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1714, insert after line 6 the following:

SEC. 80306. SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISAS FOR CERTAIN FULBRIGHT SCHOLARS.

(a) SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISAS FOR CERTAIN SCHOLARS.—Section 602(b) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "an alien described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2)" and inserting "an alien described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (2)";

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(iii), by striking "subparagraph (D)" and inserting "subparagraph (E)";

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F) as subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), (F), and (G), respectively;

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

"(B) FULBRIGHT AND OTHER SCHOLARS AS PRINCIPAL ALIEN.—An alien is described in this subparagraph if the alien is a national or citizen of Afghanistan and was selected between October 7, 2001 and August 31, 2022, to participate in—

"(i) the J. William Fulbright Educational Exchange Program authorized under section 102 of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2452(a)(1)) including the Fulbright Scholar-in-Residence Grants and the Fulbright Foreign Language Teaching Assistant Program;

"(ii) the Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program pursuant to section 112(a)(2) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2460(a)(2));

"(iii) the International Visitor Leadership Program pursuant to section 112(a)(3) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2460(a)(3)); or

"(iv) any other educational or cultural exchange activity administered by the Secretary of State pursuant to sections 102 or 112 of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2452; 22 U.S.C. 2460) for which the Secretary determines that a participating alien is eligible for a special immigrant visa under this paragraph."; and

(D) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking "subparagraph (A)" and inserting "subparagraph (A) or (B)";

(3) in paragraph (4)(C), by striking "an alien described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2)" and inserting

"an alien described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (2)";

(4) in paragraph (5), by striking "an alien described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2)" and inserting "an alien described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (2)";

(5) in paragraph (6), by striking "an alien described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2)" and inserting "an alien described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (2)"; and

(6) in paragraph (9), by striking "an alien described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2)" and inserting "an alien described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (2)".

(b) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—Section 602(b)(3) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F) as subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), (F), and (G), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

"(B) FULBRIGHT AND OTHER SCHOLARS.—An alien provided immigrant status pursuant to subparagraph (2)(B) shall not be counted against any numerical limitation under this section, or section 201, 202, 203, or 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151, 1152, 1153, and 1157).";

(3) in subparagraph (E), as redesignated by paragraph (1),—

(A) by striking "paragraph (C)" and inserting "subparagraph (D)"; and

(B) by striking "subsection (b)(2)(D)" and inserting "paragraph (2)(E)";

(4) in subparagraph (F), as redesignated by paragraph (1),—

(A) by striking "paragraph (2)(D)" and inserting "paragraph (2)(E)"; and

(B) by striking "subparagraph (D)" each place that it appears and inserting "subparagraph (E)"; and

(5) in subparagraph (G), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking "subparagraphs (D) and (E)" and inserting "subparagraphs (E) and (F)".

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91. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GARAMENDI OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 744, line 10, strike "or".

Page 744, insert after line 10 the following:

(B) is a covered nation (as defined under section 2533c(d) of title 10, United States Code); or

Page 744, line 11, strike "(B)" and insert "(C)".

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92. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GARCIA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 2912, after line 4, insert the following:

DIVISION M—PROTECTING U.S. ENERGY SECURITY

SEC. 120001. PROHIBITION ON REDUCING ENERGY INDEPENDENCE.

This Act, and the amendments made by this Act, shall not take effect until the date on which the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with other Federal agencies as appropriate, submits to Congress a certification that implementation of this Act, and the amendments made by this Act, will not reduce the energy security or energy independence of the United States.

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93. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GARCIA OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of division L, add the following:

SEC. 110002. CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE FOR DOMESTIC MARITIME WORKFORCE TRAINING AND EDUCATION.

Section 51706 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "of Transportation";

(2) in subsection (b), in the subsection heading, by striking "ASSISTANCE" and inserting "COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS";

(3) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d);

(4) in subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following:

"(3) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Transportation."; and

(5) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

"(c) GRANT PROGRAM.—

"(1) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE INSTITUTION.—In this subsection, the term 'eligible institution' means a postsecondary educational institution as such term is defined in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302) that offers a 2-year program of study, a 1-year program of training, or is a postsecondary vocational institution.

"(2) GRANT AUTHORIZATION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Maritime Administration Authorization and Improvement Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education, may award maritime career training grants to eligible institutions for the purpose of developing, offering, or improving educational or career training programs for American workers related to the maritime workforce.

"(B) GUIDELINES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Maritime Administration Authorization and Improvement Act, the Secretary shall—

"(i) promulgate guidelines for the submission of grant proposals under this subsection; and

"(ii) publish and maintain such guidelines on the website of the Department of Transportation.

"(3) LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary may not award a grant under this subsection in an amount that is more than $20,000,000.

"(4) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—An eligible institution that desires to receive a grant under this subsection shall submit to the Secretary a grant proposal that includes a detailed description of—

"(i) the specific project for which the grant proposal is submitted, including the manner in which the grant will be used to develop, offer, or improve an educational or career training program that is suited to maritime industry workers;

"(ii) the extent to which the project for which the grant proposal is submitted will meet the educational or career training needs of maritime workers in the community served by the eligible institution;

"(iii) the extent to which the project for which the grant proposal is submitted fits within any overall strategic plan developed by an eligible community; and

"(iv) any previous experience of the eligible institution in providing maritime educational or career training programs.

"(B) COMMUNITY OUTREACH REQUIRED.—In order to be considered by the Secretary, a grant proposal submitted by an eligible institution under this subsection shall—

"(i) demonstrate that the eligible institution—

"(I) reached out to employers to identify—

"(aa) any shortcomings in existing maritime educational and career training opportunities available to workers in the community; and

"(bb) any future employment opportunities within the community and the educational and career training skills required for workers to meet the future maritime employment demand; and

"(II) reached out to other similarly situated institutions in an effort to benefit from any best practices that may be shared with respect to providing maritime educational or career training programs to workers eligible for training; and

"(ii) include a detailed description of—

"(I) the extent and outcome of the outreach conducted under clause (i);

"(II) the extent to which the project for which the grant proposal is submitted will contribute to meeting any shortcomings identified under clause (i)(I)(aa) or any maritime educational or career training needs identified under clause (i)(I)(bb); and

"(III) the extent to which employers, including small- and medium-sized firms within the community, have demonstrated a commitment to employing workers who would benefit from the project for which the grant proposal is submitted.

"(5) CRITERIA FOR AWARD OF GRANTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the appropriation of funds, the Secretary shall award a grant under this subsection based on—

"(i) a determination of the merits of the grant proposal submitted by the eligible institution to develop, offer, or improve maritime educational or career training programs to be made available to workers;

"(ii) an evaluation of the likely employment opportunities available to workers who complete a maritime educational or career training program that the eligible institution proposes to develop, offer, or improve;

"(iii) an evaluation of prior demand for training programs by workers in the community served by the eligible institution, as well as the availability and capacity of existing maritime training programs to meet future demand for training programs; and

"(iv) any prior designation of an institution as a Center of Excellence for Domestic Maritime Workforce Training and Education.

"(B) MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.—A grant awarded under this subsection may not be used to satisfy any private matching requirement under any other provision of law.

"(6) PUBLIC REPORT.—Not later than December 15 in each of the calendar years 2021 through 2023, the Secretary shall make available on a publically available website a report and provide a briefing to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives—

"(A) describing each grant awarded under this subsection during the preceding fiscal year;

"(B) assessing the impact of each award of a grant under this subsection in a fiscal year preceding the fiscal year referred to in subparagraph (A) on workers receiving training; and

"(C) the performance of the grant awarded with respect to the indicators of performance under section 116(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3141(b)(2)(A)(i)).

"(7) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection $200,000,000.".

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94. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GIMENEZ OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 2912, after line 4, insert the following:

DIVISION M—PROTECTING AMERICAN CONSUMERS

SEC. 120001. PROHIBITION ON RAISING ENERGY PRICES.

This Act, and the amendments made by this Act, shall not take effect until the date on which the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with other Federal agencies as appropriate, submits to Congress a certification that implementation of this Act, and the amendments made by this Act, will not increase the average price of energy for American consumers outside of normal market factors.

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95. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN OF PUERTO RICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 407, after line 25, insert the following:

SEC. 10310. RECOGNITION OF THE ARECIBO OBSERVATORY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Department of Defense began developing the Arecibo Observatory located in Barrio Esperanza, Arecibo, Puerto Rico, during the 1950s, and its characteristic instrument, a large radio telescope of 305 meters in diameter was completed in 1963.

(2) The facility was later owned by the National Science Foundation, and supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and various university partners.

(3) The Arecibo Observatory's 305-meter fixed spherical radio telescope, was the world's largest single-dish radio telescope until the Five-Hundred-Meter Aperture Spherical Radio Telescope located in Gizhou, China, began observing in 2016.

(4) The 305-meter radio telescope made unparalleled contributions to the fields of radio astronomy, planetary, and atmospheric sciences, and played a role in inspiring thousands of students in Puerto Rico, the Nation, and the world to pursue careers in STEM fields through the Arecibo Observatory Education and Public Outreach Programs.

(5) The radio telescope significantly advanced the field of radio astronomy, including the first indirect detection of gravitational waves, the first detection of extrasolar planets, innumerable contributions to the field of time domain astronomy and the study of the interstellar medium, and played a key role in the search for extraterrestrial intelligence.

(6) The Arecibo Observatory had the best planetary radar system in the world, used by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for near-Earth object detection and was an essential part of the agency's planetary defense program.

(7) The planetary radar at the Arecibo Observatory has contributed fundamentally and significantly to the knowledge of the solar system.

(8) The Arecibo Observatory's Incoherent Scatter Radar and supporting facilities have provided fundamental understanding of the ionosphere and upper atmosphere, and the interface between the atmosphere and space that protects the planet from solar wind, meteors, and other potential threats.

(9) December 1, 2021, marks the 1-year anniversary of the uncontrolled collapse sustained by the radio telescope after a series of cable failures in tower 4.

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

(1) acknowledges the loss of the Arecibo Observatory's radio telescope due to its collapse and its implications for the loss of a unique world-class multidisciplinary science facility which conducted research in the areas of space and atmospheric sciences, radar astronomy and planetary sciences, astronomy, and astrophysics;

(2) acknowledges that the uncontrolled collapse of the 305-meter radio telescope represents a loss of astronomical observation capabilities, scientific research and development, planetary defense capabilities, and applied science capabilities for the United States;

(3) recognizes the rich scientific, educational, and economic benefits that the Arecibo Telescope has made to the people of Puerto Rico, the Nation, and the world;

(4) recognizes the work and contributions made by the thousands of dedicated staff who have supported the Arecibo Observatory for close to 6 decades;

(5) commends the National Science Foundation for convening a virtual workshop in June 2021, to explore ideas for future scientific and educational activities at the Arecibo Observatory; and

(6) encourages the National Science Foundation, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and other agencies to explore opportunities for strengthening and expanding the role of the Arecibo Observatory in Puerto Rico through education, outreach, and diversity programs, and future research capabilities and technology at the site.

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96. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOODEN OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1302, line 25, insert "data servicing operations owned by Chinese entities or" before "targeted digital surveillance".

Page 1304, after line 8, insert the following:

(__) Whether any Chinese entity that provides cloud computing products or services is engaged in a joint venture or servicing arrangement with a United States entity, and the nature of such operations.

(__) Whether United States entities can operate freely in the People's Republic of China and what, if any, restrictions apply to the services and operations of such entities.

(__) Any support the Government of the People's Republic of China provides to cloud computing entities in terms of equipment and services that may act as a subsidy for such operations.

Page 1307, after line 12, add the following:

(__) CHINESE ENTITY.—The term "Chinese entity" means an entity organized under the laws of China or any jurisdiction within China, including a foreign branch of such entity.

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97. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle B of title IV of division C the following new section:

SEC. 20419. GAO REPORT ON AUTOMATED SUPPLY-CHAIN TRACKING APPLICATION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall report to

Congress on the possibility of the establishment of an automated supply-chain tracking application that provides near real-time insight into the amount of critical medical and health supplies available in the stockpile under section 319F–2(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(a)). Such report shall contain an evaluation of—

(1) the feasibility of such an application; and

(2) the potential benefits of such an application.

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98. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 756, after line 12, insert the following:

SEC. 20209. DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE AND TRANSPORTATION SUPPLY CHAIN REPORT.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, shall publish and submit to Congress a report on the following, related to supply chains in the United States:

(1) Points of congestion or blockages.

(2) Underlying causes of supply chain disruptions, shortages, and delays.

(3) Other supply chain shortcomings which, with public or private investment, could be remedied to result in more efficient movement of goods into and within the United States.

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99. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In division G, add at the end the following:

TITLE XI—INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE TO ADDRESS CHINESE MARKET MANIPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 61101. ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE TO ADDRESS CHINESE MARKET MANIPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Department of Justice, the Federal Trade Commission, the Department of the Treasury, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and such other Federal agencies as the President determines appropriate shall establish a joint interagency task force to investigate allegations of systemic market manipulation and other potential violations of antitrust and competition laws in the United States by companies established in the People's Republic of China, including allegations of efforts to illegally capture market share, fix or manipulate prices, and control the supply of goods in critical industries of the United States, including—

(1) the pharmaceutical and medical devices industry;

(2) the renewable energy industry;

(3) the steel and aluminum industries; and

(4) such other industries as the task force considers appropriate.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees—

(1) a briefing on the progress of the interagency task force and its findings as described in subsection (a); and

(2) recommendations to the committees on potential amendments to antitrust and competition laws in the United States that would strengthen the ability of United States antitrust enforcement agencies to bring actions against anticompetitive business practices by Chinese companies.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Finance, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 61102. EXPANSION OF STUDY AND STRATEGY ON MONEY LAUNDERING BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO INCLUDE RISKS OF CONTRIBUTING TO CORRUPTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6507 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020 (division F of Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking "; and" and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(5) the ways in which such increased illicit finance risks may contribute to corruption involving Chinese firms and a strategy to combat such corruption."; and

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting "and corruption" after "activities".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020 (division F of Public Law 116–283).

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100. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1115, after line 6, add the following:

(P) opportunities of potential partnership with Israel and other regional nations in areas such as technological cooperation in areas critical to national security.

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101. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title I of division D, add the following:

SEC. 30135. REPORT ON LINKS BETWEEN PRIVATE SECTOR CHINESE TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIAL MEDIA COMPANIES AND THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY, CHINESE INTELLIGENCE, AND THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall prepare and submit to Congress a report on links between private sector Chinese technology and social media companies and the People's Liberation Army, Chinese intelligence, and the Chinese Communist Party.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include a discussion and analysis of—

(1) national security risks from illicit or coercive technology transfer;

(2) Chinese investment in private sector United States and allied nation technology companies in fields such as artificial intelligence, biotechnology, next-generation energy technology and other areas determined to be vital to the national security of the United States by Secretaries of Commerce, Energy, and Defense; and

(3) key technology focus areas (as such term is defined in section 20208(16) of this Act).

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form and made available to the public, but may contain a classified annex.

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102. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 287, after line 17, insert the following:

(4) IMPROVING ACCESS TO STEM EDUCATION AT CTE INSTITUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to institutions of higher education (including postecondary vocational institutions) to support career and technical education in STEM and computer science relate fields.

(2) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under paragraph (1), the Director shall give priority to institutions that demonstrate effective strategies to recruit and provide career and technical education to veterans and members of the Armed Forces transitioning to the private sector workforce.

(3) CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term "career and technical education" has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).

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103. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1012, after line 6, insert the following new sections (and redesignate subsequent subsections as appropriate):

SEC. 30223. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It shall be the policy of the United States to—

(1) prioritize the Indo-Pacific region in United States foreign policy, and prioritize resources for achieving United States political and military objectives in the region;

(2) exercise freedom of operations in the international waters and airspace in the Indo-Pacific maritime domains, which are critical to the prosperity, stability, and security of the Indo-Pacific region;

(3) maintain forward-deployed forces in the Indo-Pacific region, including a rotational bomber presence, integrated missile defense capabilities, long-range precision fires, undersea warfare capabilities, and diversified and resilient basing and rotational presence, including support for pre-positioning strategies;

(4) strengthen and deepen the alliances and partnerships of the United States to build capacity and capabilities, increase multilateral partnerships, modernize communications architecture, address anti-access and area denial challenges, and increase joint exercises and security cooperation efforts;

(5) reaffirm the commitment and support of the United States for allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region, including longstanding United States policy regarding—

(A) Article V of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States and Japan, signed at Washington January 19, 1960;

(B) Article III of the Mutual Defense Treaty between the United States and the Republic of Korea, signed at Washington October 1, 1953;

(C) Article IV of the Mutual Defense Treaty between the United States and the Republic of the Philippines, signed at Washington August 30, 1951, including that, as the South China Sea is part of the Pacific, any armed attack on Philippine forces, aircraft or public vessels in the South China Sea will trigger mutual defense obligations under Article IV of our mutual defense treaty;

(D) Article IV of the Australia, New Zealand, United States Security Treaty, done at San Francisco September 1, 1951; and

(E) the Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty, done at Manila September 8, 1954, together with the Thanat-Rusk Communique of 1962;

(6) collaborate with United States treaty allies in the Indo-Pacific to foster greater multilateral security and defense cooperation with other regional partners;

(7) ensure the continuity of operations by the United States Armed Forces in the Indo-Pacific region, including, as appropriate, in cooperation with partners and allies, in order to reaffirm the principle of freedom of operations in international

waters and airspace in accordance with established principles and practices of international law;

(8) sustain the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) and the "Six Assurances" provided by the United States to Taiwan in July 1982 as the foundations for United States-Taiwan relations, and to deepen, to the fullest extent possible, the extensive, close, and friendly relations of the United States and Taiwan, including cooperation to support the development of capable, ready, and modern forces necessary for the defense of Taiwan;

(9) enhance security partnerships with India, across Southeast Asia, and with other nations of the Indo-Pacific;

(10) deter acts of aggression or coercion by the PRC against United States and allies' interests, especially along the First Island Chain and in the Western Pacific, by showing PRC leaders that the United States can and is willing to deny them the ability to achieve their objectives, including by—

(A) consistently demonstrating the political will of the United States to deepening existing treaty alliances and growing new partnerships as a durable, asymmetric, and unmatched strategic advantage to the PRC's growing military capabilities and reach;

(B) maintaining a system of forward-deployed bases in the Indo-Pacific region as the most visible sign of United States resolve and commitment to the region, and as platforms to ensure United States operational readiness and advance interoperability with allies and partners;

(C) adopting a more dispersed force posture throughout the region, particularly the Western Pacific, and pursuing maximum access for United States mobile and relocatable launchers for long-range cruise, ballistic, and hypersonic weapons throughout the Indo-Pacific region;

(D) fielding long-range, precision-strike networks to United States and allied forces, including ground-launched cruise missiles, undersea and naval capabilities, and integrated air and missile defense in the First Island Chain and the Second Island Chain, in order to deter and prevent PRC coercion and aggression, and to maximize the United States ability to operate;

(E) strengthening extended deterrence to ensure that escalation against key United States interests would be costly, risky, and self-defeating; and

(F) collaborating with allies and partners to accelerate their roles in more equitably sharing the burdens of mutual defense, including through the acquisition and fielding of advanced capabilities and training that will better enable them to repel PRC aggression or coercion; and

(11) maintain the capacity of the United States to impose prohibitive diplomatic, economic, financial, reputational, and military costs on the PRC for acts of coercion or aggression, including to defend itself and its allies regardless of the point of origin of attacks against them.

SEC. 30224. FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING IN THE INDO-PACIFIC AND AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAMS AND DIPLOMATIC OUTREACH ACTIVITIES.

(a) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING FUNDING.—In addition to any amount appropriated pursuant to section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) (relating to foreign military financing assistance), there is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2022 through fiscal year 2026 for activities in the Indo-Pacific region in accordance with this section—

(1) $110,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(2) $125,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;

(3) $130,000,000 for fiscal year 2024;

(4) $140,000,000 for fiscal year 2025; and

(5) $150,000,000 for fiscal year 2026.

(b) SOUTHEAST MARITIME LAW ENFORCEMENT INITIATIVE.—There is authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 for the Department of State for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE) for the support of the Southeast Asia Maritime Law Enforcement Initiative.

(c) DIPLOMATIC OUTREACH ACTIVITIES.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State $1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, which shall be used—

(1) to conduct, in coordination with the Department of Defense, outreach activities, including conferences and symposia, to familiarize partner countries, particularly in the Indo-Pacific region, with the United States' interpretation of international law relating to freedom of the seas; and

(2) to work with allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region to better align respective interpretations of international law relating to freedom of the seas, including on the matters of operations by military ships in exclusive economic zones, innocent passage through territorial seas, and transits through international straits.

(d) PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, is authorized to provide assistance for the purpose of increasing maritime security and domain awareness for countries in the Indo-Pacific region—

(1) to provide assistance to national military or other security forces of such countries that have maritime security missions among their functional responsibilities;

(2) to provide training to ministry, agency, and headquarters level organizations for such forces; and

(3) to provide assistance and training to other relevant foreign affairs, maritime, or security-related ministries, agencies, departments, or offices that manage and oversee maritime activities and policy that the Secretary of State may so designate.

(e) DESIGNATION OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance provided by the Secretary of State under subsection (g) shall be known as the "Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative" (in this section referred to as the "Initiative").

(f) PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.—Assistance provided through the Initiative may be used to accomplish the following objectives:

(1) Retaining unhindered access to and use of international waterways in the Indo-Pacific region that are critical to ensur-

ing the security and free flow of commerce and to achieving United States national security objectives.

(2) Improving maritime domain awareness in the Indo-Pacific region.

(3) Countering piracy in the Indo-Pacific region.

(4) Disrupting illicit maritime trafficking activities and other forms of maritime trafficking activity in the Indo-Pacific that directly benefit organizations that have been determined to be a security threat to the United States.

(5) Enhancing the maritime capabilities of a country or regional organization to respond to emerging threats to maritime security in the Indo-Pacific region.

(6) Strengthening United States alliances and partnerships in Southeast Asia and other parts of the Indo-Pacific region.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) (relating to foreign military financing assistance), there is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State for the Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative and other related regional programs exactly—

(A) $70,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

(B) $80,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;

(C) $90,000,000 for fiscal year 2024;

(D) $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2025; and

(E) $110,000,000 for fiscal year 2026.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The "Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative" and funds authorized for the Initiative shall include existing regional programs carried out by the Department of State related to maritime security, including the Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative.

(h) ELIGIBILITY AND PRIORITIES FOR ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall use the following considerations when selecting which countries in the Indo-Pacific region should receive assistance pursuant to the Initiative:

(A) Assistance may be provided to a country in the Indo-Pacific region to enhance the capabilities of that country according to the objectives outlined in (f), or of a regional organization that includes that country, to conduct—

(i) maritime intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance;

(ii) littoral and port security;

(iii) Coast Guard operations;

(iv) command and control; and

(v) management and oversight of maritime activities.

(B) Priority shall be placed on assistance to enhance the maritime security capabilities of the military or security forces of countries in the Indo-Pacific region that have maritime missions and the government agencies responsible for such forces.

(2) TYPES OF ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.—

(A) AUTHORIZED ELEMENTS OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance provided under paragraph (1)(A) may include the provision

of equipment, training, and small-scale military construction.

(B) REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.—Assistance and training provided under subparagraph (A) shall include elements that promote—

(i) the observance of and respect for human rights; and

(ii) respect for legitimate civilian authority within the country to which the assistance is provided.

SEC. 30225. FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING COMPACT PILOT PROGRAM IN THE INDO-PACIFIC.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023 for the creation of a pilot program for foreign military financing (FMF) compacts.

(b) ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State is authorized to create a pilot program, for a duration of two years, with an assessment for any additional or permanent programming, to provide assistance under this section for each country that enters into an FMF Challenge Compact with the United States pursuant to subsection (d) to support policies and programs that advance the progress of the country in achieving lasting security and civilian-military governance through respect for human rights, good governance (including transparency and free and fair elections), and cooperation with United States and international counter-terrorism, anti-trafficking, and counter-crime efforts and programs.

(2) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance under this subsection may be provided in the form of grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, or no-interest loans to the government of an eligible country described in subsection (c).

(c) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A country shall be a candidate country for purposes of eligibility for assistance for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 if—

(A) the country is classified as a lower middle income country in the then-most recent edition of the World Development Report for Reconstruction and Development published by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and has an income greater than the historical ceiling for International Development Association eligibility for the fiscal year involved; and

(B) the Secretary of State determines that the country is committed to seeking just and democratic governance, including with a demonstrated commitment to—

(i) the promotion of political pluralism, equality, and the rule of law;

(ii) respect for human and civil rights;

(iii) protection of private property rights;

(iv) transparency and accountability of government;

(v) anti-corruption; and

(vi) the institution of effective civilian control, professionalization, and respect for human rights by and the accountability of the armed forces.

(2) IDENTIFICATION OF ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—Not later than 90 days prior to the date on which the Secretary of State determines eligible countries for an FMF Challenge Compact, the Secretary—

(A) shall prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a list of all eligible countries identified that have met the requirements under paragraph (1) for the fiscal year; and

(B) shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the extent to which such countries meet the criteria described in paragraph (1).

(d) FMF CHALLENGE COMPACT.—

(1) COMPACT.—The Secretary of State may provide assistance for an eligible country only if the country enters into an agreement with the United States, to be known as an "FMF Challenge Compact" (in this subsection referred to as a "Compact") that establishes a multi-year plan for achieving shared security objectives in furtherance of the purposes of this title.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The elements of the Compact shall be those listed in subsection (c)(1)(B) for determining eligibility, and be designed to significantly advance the performance of those commitments during the period of the Compact.

(3) IN GENERAL.—The Compact should take into account the national strategy of the eligible country and shall include—

(A) the specific objectives that the country and the United States expect to achieve during the term of the Compact, including both how the foreign military financing under the Compact will advance shared security interests and advance partner capacity building efforts as well as to advance national efforts towards just and democratic governance;

(B) the responsibilities of the country and the United States in the achievement of such objectives;

(C) regular benchmarks to measure, where appropriate, progress toward achieving such objectives; and

(D) the strategy of the eligible country to sustain progress made toward achieving such objectives after expiration of the Compact.

(e) CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATION PRIOR TO COMPACT NEGOTIATIONS.—Not later than 15 days before commencing negotiations of a Compact with an eligible country, the Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees with respect to the proposed Compact negotiation and shall identify the objectives and mechanisms to be used for the negotiation of the Compact.

(f) ASSESSMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the conclusion of the pilot program, the Secretary of State shall provide a report to the appropriate congressional committees with respect to the pilot program, including an assessment of the success and utility of the pilot program established under this subsection in meeting United States objectives and a recommendation with respect to whether to continue a further foreign military financing compact program on a pilot or permanent basis.

104. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 763, line 4, strike the period and insert "; and".
Page 763, insert after line 4 the following:

(9) soliciting input from—

(A) economically disadvantaged areas (as defined in section 20208); or

(B) areas in which foreign competition resulted in mass factory layoffs.

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105. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GRIJALVA OF ARIZONA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Division H, page 1668, after line 13, insert the following new title:

TITLE XII—OFFICE OF EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY TO SUPPORT THE BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

SEC. 71201. UPDATING BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS PROGRAMS.

Part B of title XI of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2021 et seq.) is amended by striking "Office of Indian Education Programs" each place it appears (in any font) and inserting "Bureau of Indian Education" (in the corresponding font).

SEC. 71202. ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY TO SUPPORT THE BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION.

Section 1133 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2013) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(c) BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION OFFICE OF EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 24 months after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall establish the Office of Education Technology under the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs to be administered by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs (Management).

"(B) CAPACITY AND COORDINATION.—Not later than 36 months after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs shall coordinate with the Bureau of Indian Education Director to ensure consistent and timely coordination for the Office of Education Technology to be at full capacity.

"(C) TRANSFER.—Not later than 37 months after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs (Management), the Secretary (in consultation with the Chief Information Officer for the Department of the Interior), the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, and the Director of the Bureau of Indian Education shall transfer the Office of Educational Technology to the Bureau of Indian Education.

"(2) PURPOSE.—The Office of Education Technology shall ensure that the Bureau of Indian Education has the necessary education technology support to improve educational outcomes.

"(3) DUTIES.—The Office of Education Technology shall—

"(A) manage the procurement, distribution, and updates for information technology and related equipment;

"(B) plan, coordinate, and implement policies related to information technology and related equipment;

"(C) provide technical assistance for the agency school boards, Bureau of Indian Education Funded Schools, and early childhood services; and

"(D) coordinate education technology programs and activities for the Bureau of Indian Education.

"(d) IMPLEMENTATION OF EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION SYSTEMS.—

"(1) NEEDS ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Indian Education shall complete a needs assessment of education technology for Bureau of Indian Education Funded Schools.

"(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall complete the implementation of a long-term modernization plan and report progress updates for Bureau of Indian Education Funded Schools.

"(e) REPORTING.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources and Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, a report that contains—

"(1) a yearly evaluation of the implementation of this Act, including a description of the progress of the Office of Information Technology in carrying out the activities described in subsection (c)(3); and

"(2) such other information the Director of the Bureau of Indian Education, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs deems necessary.

"(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION FUNDED SCHOOLS.—The term 'Bureau of Indian Education Funded Schools' means Bureau of Indian Education operated schools, schools operated pursuant to a grant under the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), and schools operated pursuant to a contract under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.).

"(2) OFFICE OF EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term 'Office of Education Technology' means the Office of Education Technology supporting the Bureau of Indian Education established under this subsection.".

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106. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GROTHMAN OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1384, beginning line 15, strike section 30609.

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107. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HAYES OF CONNECTICUT OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title III of division B, add the following:

SEC. 10310. HANDS-ON LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES IN STEM EDUCATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ESEA TERMS.—The terms "elementary school", "high school", "secondary school", and "State" have the meanings given the terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(2) ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT PROGRAM.—The term "eligible nonprofit program"—

(A) means a nonprofit program serving prekindergarten, elementary school, or secondary school students; and

(B) includes a program described in subparagraph (A) that covers the continuum of education from prekindergarten through high school and is available in every State.

(3) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the National Science Foundation.

(4) STEM.—The term "STEM" means science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are to—

(1) provide effective, compelling, and engaging means for teaching and reinforcing fundamental STEM concepts and inspiring the youth of the United States to pursue careers in STEM-related fields;

(2) expand the STEM workforce pipeline by developing and training students for careers in United States STEM fields; and

(3) broaden participation in the STEM workforce by underrepresented population groups.

(c) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall, subject to the availability of appropriations for such purposes, make awards to eligible nonprofit programs for supporting hands-on learning opportunities in STEM education, including via after-school activities and innovative learning opportunities such as robotics competitions and for the purposes of evaluating the impact of such programs on STEM learning and disseminating the results of such evaluations.

(2) PRIORITY.—In making awards under the program, the Director shall give priority to eligible nonprofit programs serving students that attend elementary schools or secondary schools (including high schools) that—

(A) are implementing comprehensive support and improvement activities or targeted support and improvement activities under paragraph (1) or (2) of section 1111(d) of

the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(d)); or

(B) serve high percentages of students who are eligible for a free or reduced price lunch under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) (which, in the case of a high school, may be calculated using comparable data from the schools that feed into the high school).

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108. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HAYES OF CONNECTICUT OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 391, line 25, insert the following (and redesignate subsequent subsections accordingly):

(h) ELIGIBILITY.—Recipients of funds under this section may include institutions of higher education, research institutions, nonprofit organizations, private sector entities, consortia, or other entities, as defined by the Director.

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109. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HAYES OF CONNECTICUT OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 259, after line 15, insert the following:

Subtitle E—Manufacturing USA Program

SEC. 10261. SUPPORTING GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY.

Section 34(e) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(8) DIVERSITY PREFERENCES.—In awarding financial assistance under paragraph (1) for planning or establishing a Manufacturing USA institute, an agency head shall give special consideration to Manufacturing USA institutes that—

"(A) contribute to the geographic diversity of the Manufacturing USA Program;

"(B) are located in an area with a low per capita income; or

"(C) are located in an area with a high proportion of socially disadvantaged residents.".

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110. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HILL OF ARKANSAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1853, line 2, strike "and" and insert "or".

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111. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HILL OF ARKANSAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of division I the following:

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 80401. REGISTRATION OF AGENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 190 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 5002. Registration of an agent for the service of process on covered entities

"(a) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity conducting business in the United States shall register with the Department of Commerce not less than one agent residing in the United States if the covered entity—

"(1) is organized under the laws of, or has its principal place of business in, a foreign country;

"(2) is traded in shares and such shares are held in majority by any individual or group of individuals reside in a foreign country; or

"(3) is owned by individuals or other entities who reside or are headquartered outside of the United States and the majority of business earnings of the covered entity are derived from commerce outside of the United States.

"(b) FILING.—A registration required under subsection (a) shall be filed with the Department of Commerce not later than 30 days after—

"(1) the date of enactment of this Act; or

"(2) the departure of the previously registered agent from employment or contract with the covered entity.

"(c) PURPOSE OF REGISTERED AGENT.—

"(1) AVAILABILITY.—A covered entity shall ensure that not less than one registered agent on whom process may be served is available at the business address of the registered agent each day from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. in the time zone of the business address, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays.

"(2) COMMUNICATION.—The registered agent shall be required to be available to accept service of process on behalf of the covered entity under which the agent is registered by the means of any communication included in the registration submitted to the Department of Commerce.

"(d) COOPERATION.—A registered agent shall cooperate in good faith with the United States Government and representatives of other individuals and entities.

"(e) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—The registration submitted to the Department of Commerce shall include the following information:

"(1) The name of the covered entity registering an agent under this section.

"(2) The name of the Chief Executive Officer, President, Partner, Chairman, or other controlling individual of the covered entity.

"(3) The name of the individual who is being registered as the agent for the service of process.

"(4) The business address of the covered entity registering an agent under this section.

"(5) The business address of the individual who is being registered as the agent for the service of process.

"(6) Contact information, including an email address and phone number for the individual who is being registered as the agent for the service of process.

"(7) The date on which the agent shall begin to accept service of process under this section.

"(f) WEBSITE.—The information submitted to the Department of Commerce pursuant to this section shall be made available on a publicly accessible database on the website of the Department of Commerce.

"(g) PERSONAL JURISDICTION.—A covered entity that registers an agent under this section thereby consents to the personal jurisdiction of the State or Federal courts of the State in which the registered agent is located for the purpose of any regulatory proceeding or civil action relating to such covered entity.

"(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) COVERED ENTITY.—The term 'covered entity' means—

"(A) a corporation, partnership, association, organization, or other combination of persons established for the purpose of commercial activities; or

"(B) a trust or a fund established for the purpose of commercial activities.

"(2) DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.—The term 'Department of Commerce' means the United States Department of Commerce.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 190 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"5002. Registration of an agent for the service of process on covered entities.".

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112. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HORSFORD OF NEVADA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 174, lines 5 through 7, strike "with minority-serving institutions, non-Research I universities, and scientific societies" and insert "with Historically Black Colleges, Tribal Colleges, Minority Serving Institutions, emerging research institutions, and scientific societies".

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113. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HORSFORD OF NEVADA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1994, line 13, after "program" insert ", including students in rural areas".

Page 1996, line 23, after "program" insert ", including students in rural areas, if applicable".

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

Page 785, insert after line 11 the following:

Subtitle C—Defense Supply Chain Risk Management

SEC. 20221. RISK MANAGEMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAINS.

(a) RISK MANAGEMENT FOR ALL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAINS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall—

(1) develop and issue implementing guidance for risk management for Department of Defense supply chains for materiel for the Department, including pharmaceuticals;

(2) identify, in coordination with the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, supply chain information gaps regarding reliance on foreign suppliers of drugs, including active pharmaceutical ingredients and final drug products; and

(3) submit to Congress a report regarding—

(A) existing information streams, if any, that may be used to assess the reliance by the Department of Defense on high-risk foreign suppliers of drugs;

(B) vulnerabilities in the drug supply chains of the Department of Defense; and

(C) any recommendations to address—

(i) information gaps identified under paragraph (2); and

(ii) any risks related to such reliance on foreign suppliers.

(b) RISK MANAGEMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLY CHAIN.—The Director of the Defense Health Agency shall—

(1) not later than one year after the issuance of the guidance required by subsection (a)(1), develop and publish implementing guidance for risk management for the Department of Defense supply chain for pharmaceuticals; and

(2) establish a working group—

(A) to assess risks to the pharmaceutical supply chain;

(B) to identify the pharmaceuticals most critical to beneficiary care at military treatment facilities; and

(C) to establish policies for allocating scarce pharmaceutical resources in case of a supply disruption.

(c) RESPONSIVENESS TESTING OF DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY PHARMACEUTICAL CONTRACTS.—The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall modify Defense Logistics Agency Instructions 5025.03 and 3110.01—

(1) to require Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support to coordinate annually with customers in the military departments to conduct responsiveness testing of the Defense Logistics Agency's contingency contracts for pharmaceuticals; and

(2) to include the results of that testing, as reported by customers in the military departments, in the annual reports of the Warstopper Program.

115. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HUFFMAN OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title X of division H the following:

SEC. _____. EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES TO INCREASE THE DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION OF HIGHLY SKILLED SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS ("STEM") PROFESSIONALS IN OCEAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall expand opportunities to increase the number and the diversity, equity, and inclusion of highly skilled science, technology, engineering, and mathematics ("STEM") professionals working in National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration mission-relevant disciplines and broaden the recruitment pool to increase diversity, including expanded partnerships with minority-serving institutions, historically black colleges and universities, tribal colleges and universities, non-research universities, two-year technical degrees, and scientific societies.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATION.—The Secretary shall authorize a nonpartisan and independent 501(c)(3) organization to build the public-private partnerships necessary to achieve these priorities.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTION.—The term "minority-serving institution" includes the entities described in paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

(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 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

(3) TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.—The term "Tribal College or University" has the meaning given such term in section 316 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c).

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116. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ISSA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Strike title I of division J and insert the following:

TITLE I—INDUSTRY-RECOGNIZED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS

SEC. 90101. INDUSTRY-RECOGNIZED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS.

The final rule on "Apprenticeship Programs, Labor Standards for Registration, Amendment of Regulations" (relating to industry-recognized apprenticeship programs) published in the Federal Register by the Department of Labor on March 11, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 14294 et seq.) shall have the force and effect of law.

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117. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ISSA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 756 after line 12 add the following:

SEC. 20209. SUPPLY CHAIN REPORT REQUIRED.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall conduct a governmentwide study and submit to Congress a report on the steps that can be implemented within 30 days after submitting the report to immediately address the supply chain crisis.

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118. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title I, add the following:

SEC. 30116. REPORT ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 10 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall submit to Congress a report on foreign investment in the agriculture sector of the United States and the impact of such investment on the national security of the United States.

(b) PRIORITY.—In preparing the report required by subsection (a), the Secretaries shall prioritize investment by the People's Republic of China in the agriculture sector of the United States.

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119. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1218, after line 6, insert the following:

(2) remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and to bring an end to the "Commission of Inquiry" to investigate the State of Israel;

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120. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1249, after line 2, insert the following:

(5) not hold future Olympic games in countries that are committing genocide;

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121. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Strike section 30609.

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

Add at the end of division D the following:

TITLE VII—UNITED STATES COMMITMENT TO PEACEKEEPING

SEC. 30701. STATEMENT OF POLICY CONCERNING UNITED STATES ENGAGEMENT REGARDING UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the policy of the United States that the Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations—

(1) support the development and implementation of standard performance assessment systems and investigative measures to identify exemplary performance and address mission-specific and system-wide weaknesses;

(2) support the full implementation of a management reform agenda that decentralizes decision-making authority, simplifies and streamlines policy and processes, and strengthens accountability and transparency for managing United Nations offices and functions;

(3) advocate for the development of a common political strategy in-country among relevant actors, including regional organizations, Member States, international financial institutions, and United Nations agencies, funds, and programs;

(4) advocate for robust engagement with host countries and local communities, including pushing for resources to be directed to community-led peace initiatives;

(5) support efforts to deploy more mobile, adaptable, and agile forces for more effective peacekeeping operations;

(6) support the development of a system-wide strategy on sustainable peacekeeping transitions that ensure planning and decision-making is based on measurable benchmarks, including ensuring the protection of civilians;

(7) lead and advocate for efforts to promote and protect internationally recognized human rights standards regarding United Nations peacekeeping operations, including the robust funding and support of human rights positions;

(8) advocate for efforts to develop a more comprehensive plan for accountability and justice, particularly relating to tracking misconduct and inclusion of survivors in decision-making, for peacekeepers and other United Nations staff involved in sexual exploitation, abuse, or other violations of human rights that contravene United Nations and United States rules, regulations, or values; and

(9) engage in dialogue with Member States to secure a more favorable modification of United Nations scales of assessments of the peacekeeping budget that works to diversify the funding base and create a sustainable funding plan.

(b) ADVOCACY OF PEACEKEEPING REFORMS AT THE UNITED NATIONS.—The Secretary of State shall instruct the Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States at the United Nations to accomplish the policy specified in subsection (a), consistent with the national security interests of the United States.

SEC. 30702. REPEAL OF THE 25 PERCENT CAP ON UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 404 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103–236; 22 U.S.C. 287e note; relating to a limitation on United States contributions to United Nations peacekeeping operations) is repealed.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 404 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 is amended by striking "(a) REASSESSMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERCENTAGES.—".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect and apply on the date the Secretary of State, pursuant to section 30704, transmits to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representative and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate written commitment from the Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations to engage regularly with the United States regarding making significant progress toward implementing peacekeeping reforms described in section 4(c)(4) of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended by section 30703.

(2) SNAP-BACK.—If by the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, determines significant progress has not been made toward implementing the peacekeeping reforms described in section 4(c)(4) of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended by section 30703, the repeal under subsection (a) of this section of the limitation described in subsection (b) of section 404 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103–236; 22 U.S.C. 287e note; relating to a limitation on United States contributions to United Nations peacekeeping operations) shall be null and void and without force or effect at law, and such subsection (b), as in effect on the day before such date of enactment, shall be carried out as if subsection (a) of this section had not been so enacted.

SEC. 30703. REPORTS ON UNITED STATES EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING REFORM.

Section 4 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(ii) redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively;

(C) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

"(4) UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING REFORM.—A description of the status of United States efforts in the United Nations to ensure the United Nations—

"(A) develops and implements standard peacekeeping operation performance assessment systems and investigative measures to identify exemplary performance and address operation-specific and system-wide weaknesses;

"(B) fully implements a management reform agenda that decentralizes decision-making authority, simplifies and streamlines policy and processes, and strengthens accountability and transparency for managing United Nations offices and functions;

"(C) develops for each peacekeeping operation a common political strategy in-country among relevant actors, including regional organizations, Member States, international financial institutions, and United Nations agencies, funds, and programs;

"(D) fully engages with host countries and local communities, including directing resources to community-led peace initiatives;

"(E) deploys more mobile, adaptable, and agile forces for more effective peacekeeping operations;

"(F) develops a system-wide strategy on sustainable peacekeeping transitions that ensure planning and decision-making is based on measurable benchmarks, including ensuring the protection of civilians;

"(G) implements a system-wide strategy to protect internationally recognized human rights standards within United Nations peacekeeping operations, including robust funding and support of human rights positions within each peacekeeping operation;

"(H) develops a more comprehensive plan for accountability and justice, particularly relating to tracking misconduct and inclusion of survivors in decision-making, for peacekeepers and other United Nations staff involved in sexual exploitation, abuse, or other violations of human rights that contravene United Nations and United States rules, regulations, or values; and

"(I) modifies the United Nations scales of assessments of the peacekeeping budget to diversify the funding base and create a sustainable funding plan."; and

(2) in subsection (d)(5), by striking subparagraph (B).

SEC. 30704. STRATEGY TO ADVOCATE FOR PEACEKEEPING REFORMS AT THE UNITED NATIONS.

Not later than 90 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 strategy for working with the United Nations to implement the peacekeeping reforms described in section 4(c)(4) of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended by section 30703. The Secretary of State shall—

(1)(A) seek to obtain written commitment from the Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations to engage regularly with the United States regarding making significant progress toward implementing such reforms by not later than the date

that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, in accordance with section 30702; and

(B) transmit such commitment to such committees;

(2) consult with such committees to establish parameters and benchmarks regarding such implementation; and

(3) submit to such committees periodic progress reports regarding—

(A) such establishment; and

(B) implementation of such reforms.

SEC. 30705. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) STRENGTHENING CONFLICT PREVENTION IN UNITED NATIONS MISSIONS.—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 analyzing the ways in which conflict prevention aspects of United Nations missions may be strengthened. Such report shall include—

(1) an analysis of the performance of existing early warning and rapid response systems and recommendations for the improvement of such systems;

(2) an analysis on the performance of the civilian components of United Nations special political missions and peacekeeping operations and recommendations for strengthening such components;

(3) recommendations on how other United Nations entities, including the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund, special political missions, and other agencies, funds, and programs could be better coordinated in a joint strategy; and

(4) an assessment of the costs and benefits of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development sharing risk analysis data with select multilateral organizations, under specific circumstances, to better promote conflict prevention before peacekeeping engagement is needed.

(b) ENSURING CONSIDERATIONS FOR MISSION TRANSITIONS ARE BASED ON COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENTS OF CONFLICT DYNAMICS AND RISKS TO CIVILIANS.—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 analyzes the observed challenges, costs, and benefits of transitioning United Nations peacekeeping operations to host-country security forces, including—

(1) case studies of communities that maintained peace and stabilization gains compared with communities that experienced a resurgence in instability, violence, or conflict at least five years after such a transition;

(2) an analysis of the transition process and the effectiveness of measures to maintain long-term peace; and

(3) an assessment of any additional resources needed to maintain peace and stabilization gains achieved after such a transition.

(c) 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.

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

At the end of title III of division D, add the following:

Page 1011, line 21, strike "There is" and insert "(a) IN GENERAL.—There is".

Page 1012, after line 6, add the following:

(b) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) may be used to provide assistance to any foreign security force units if the Secretary of State determines that such forces have engaged in patterns of torture or cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment, prolonged detention without charges and trial, causing the disappearance of persons by the abduction and clandestine detention of those persons, authorized by high-ranking officials or other flagrant denial of the right to life, liberty, or the security of person, authorized by high-ranking officials pursuant to section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304).

(2) WAIVER.—The President may, on a case-by-case basis and for periods not to exceed 180 days, waive the prohibition in paragraph (1) if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days before such waiver is to take effect that the waiver is vital to the national security interests of the United States or its partners and allies.

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124. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1498, after line 7, insert the following:

(D) An assessment of—

(i) humanitarian impacts of U.S. and multilateral sanctions on entities and individuals associated with the current government of Afghanistan and the freeze of $9.4 billion of the Afghan central bank's foreign reserves, including projections regarding potential mortality rate and refugee outflows;

(ii) the impacts of existing United States and multilateral laws, regulations, and sanctions on the influence of the People's Republic of China in Afghanistan; and

(iii) projected impacts on illicit finance activity between the People's Republic of China and affiliated entities in Afghanistan in connection with the finances of Afghanistan and the Taliban in the event of a collapse of the licit Afghan banking system.

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125. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 76, before line 14, insert the following:

SEC. 10003. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.

Not later than September 30, 2023, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the number and amount of awards made pursuant to sections 9902 and 9202(a)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), disaggregated by recipients of each such award that are majority owned and controlled by minority individuals and majority owned and controlled by women.

SEC. 10004. MODIFICATION TO CERTAIN GAO REPORTS.

(a) SEMICONDUCTOR INCENTIVES.—Section 9902(c)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(D) the number and amount of contracts and subcontracts awarded by a covered entity using funds made available under subsection (a) disaggregated by recipients of each such contract or subcontracts that are majority owned and controlled by minority individuals and majority owned and controlled by women; and".

(b) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Section 9202(a)(1)(G)(ii)(I) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by inserting "(including whether recipients are majority owned and controlled by minority individuals and majority owned and controlled by women)" after "to whom".

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126. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON OF GEORGIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of division J the following:

TITLE V—DR. DAVID SATCHER CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION GRANT PROGRAM

SEC. 90501. DR. DAVID SATCHER CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(2) ENROLLMENT OF NEEDY STUDENTS.—The term "enrollment of needy students" has the meaning given the term in section 312(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(d)).

(3) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY.—The term "historically Black college or university" has the meaning given the term "part B institution" as defined in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

(4) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

(5) MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTION.—The term "minority-serving institution" means an institution listed in section

371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Director shall carry out the Dr. David Satcher Cybersecurity Education Grant Program by—

(A) awarding grants to assist institutions of higher education that have an enrollment of needy students, historically Black colleges and universities, and minority-serving institutions, to establish or expand cybersecurity programs, to build and upgrade institutional capacity to better support new or existing cybersecurity programs, including cybersecurity partnerships with public and private entities, and to support such institutions on the path to producing qualified entrants in the cybersecurity workforce or becoming a National Center of Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity; and

(B) awarding grants to build capacity at institutions of higher education that have an enrollment of needy students, historically Black colleges and universities, and minority-serving institutions, to expand cybersecurity education opportunities, cybersecurity programs, cybersecurity research, and cybersecurity partnerships with public and private entities.

(2) RESERVATION.—The Director shall award not less than 50 percent of the amount available for grants under this section to historically Black colleges and universities and minority-serving institutions.

(3) COORDINATION.—The Director shall carry out this section in coordination with appropriate Federal agencies, including the Department of Homeland Security.

(4) SUNSET.—The Director's authority to award grants under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date the Director first awards a grant under paragraph (1).

(c) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible institution seeking a grant under subsection (b) shall submit an application to the Director at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director may reasonably require, including a statement of how the institution will use the funds awarded through the grant to expand cybersecurity education opportunities at the eligible institution.

(d) ACTIVITIES.—An eligible institution that receives a grant under this section may use the funds awarded through such grant for increasing research, education, technical, partnership, and innovation capacity, including for—

(1) building and upgrading institutional capacity to better support new or existing cybersecurity programs, including cybersecurity partnerships with public and private entities;

(2) building and upgrading institutional capacity to provide hands-on research and training experiences for undergraduate and graduate students; and

(3) outreach and recruitment to ensure students are aware of such new or existing cybersecurity programs, including cybersecurity partnerships with public and private entities.

(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than—

(1) 1 year after the effective date of this section, as provided in subsection (g), and annually thereafter until the Director submits the report under paragraph (2), the Director shall prepare and submit to Congress a report on the status and progress of implementation of the grant program under this section, including on the number and nature of institutions participating, the number and nature of students served by institutions receiving grants, the level of funding provided to grant recipients, the types of activities being funded by the grants program, and plans for future implementation and development; and

(2) 5 years after the effective date of this section, as provided in subsection (g), the Director shall prepare and submit to Congress a report on the status of cybersecurity education programming and capacity-building at institutions receiving grants under this section, including changes in the scale and scope of these programs, associated facilities, or in accreditation status, and on the educational and employment outcomes of students participating in cybersecurity programs that have received support under this section.

(f) PERFORMANCE METRICS.—The Director shall establish performance metrics for grants awarded under this section.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

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127. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KAPTUR OF OHIO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 790, beginning line 14, amend paragraph (4) to read as follows:

(4) will result in economic development or economic diversification in economically distressed regions or localities, including any region or locality—

(A) with a high proportion of residential and commercial properties that are vacant due to foreclosure, eviction, abandonment, or other causes;

(B) with racial disparities in homeownership rates;

(C) with population loss;

(D) where economic inequities have grown substantially due to job dislocation and outsourcing; and

(E) in the case of a census tract located within a metropolitan area, where the median family income for such census tract does not exceed 80 percent of the greater of statewide median family income or the metropolitan area median family income.

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128. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KAPTUR OF OHIO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 541, line 9, insert ", such as the Great Lakes region" after "United States".

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129. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KILDEE OF MICHIGAN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 569, after line 15, insert the following:

SEC. 10638. ARPA-E AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Paragraph (2) of section 5012(o) of the America Competes Act (42 U.S.C. 16538(o)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking "and";

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following:

"(F) $1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2026.".

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130. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KILDEE OF MICHIGAN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 628, after line 6, insert the following (and redesignate the succeeding paragraphs accordingly):

(4) MICROELECTRONICS.—The term "microelectronics" refers to semiconductors and related materials, processing chemistries, design, fabrication, lithography, packaging, sensors, devices, integrated circuits, processors, computing architectures, modeling and simulation, software tools, and related technologies.

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

Page 371, after line 6, insert the following:

(y) NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION STUDY ON INFLATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall commission a study to—

(A) measure the economic impact of inflation on the American people, including an analysis of cost-of-living impacts;

(B) assess how the increase in inflation has harmed the American workforce through decreased, less valuable wages;

(C) consider the impact of inflation on American international competitiveness, particularly as it relates to offshoring jobs in the manufacturing industry;

(D) evaluate the impact of inflation on rural and underserved communities throughout the country;

(E) assess the ways inflation at its current trajectory could impact future American generations; and

(F) make recommendations to Congress on the impact of further government spending in regards to inflation.

(2) FUNDING.—Of the funds authorized to carry out this section, $1,000,000 shall be used to carry out the study under paragraph (1).

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132. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KRISHNAMOORTHI OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Insert after section 30219G the following:

SEC. 30219H. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE ON ESCALATION AND DE-ESCALATION OF GRAY ZONE ACTIVITIES IN GREAT POWER COMPETITION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The conventional power of the United States has driven foreign adversaries to a level of competition that does not always depend on military confrontation with the United States.

(2) Rather than challenging the United States in a manner that could provoke a kinetic military response, foreign adversaries of the United States have turned to carrying out gray zone activities to advance the interests of such adversaries, weaken the power of the United States, and erode the norms that underpin the United States-led international order.

(3) Gray zone activity falls on a spectrum of attribution and deniability that ranges from covert adversary operations, to detectible covert adversary operations, to unattributable adversary operations, to deniable adversary operations, to open adversary operations.

(4) To adequately address such a shift to gray zone activity, the United States must understand what actions tend to either escalate or de-escalate such activity by our adversaries.

(5) The laws, principles, and values of the United States are strategic advantages in great power competition with authoritarian foreign adversaries that carry out gray zone activities, because such laws, principles, and values increase the appeal of the governance model of the United States, and the United States-led international order, to states and peoples around the world.

(6) The international security environment has demonstrated numerous examples of gray zone activities carried out by foreign adversaries, including the following activities of foreign adversaries:

(A) Information operations, such as efforts by Russia to influence the 2020 United States Federal elections (as described in the March 15, 2021, intelligence community assessment of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence made publicly available on March 15, 2021).

(B) Adversary political coercion operations, such as the wielding of energy by Russia, particularly in the context of Ukrainian gas pipelines, to coerce its neighbors into compliance with its policies.

(C) Cyber operations, such as the use by China of cyber tools to conduct industrial espionage.

(D) Provision of support to proxy forces, such as the support provided by Iran to Hezbollah and Shia militia groups.

(E) Provocation by armed forces controlled by the government of the foreign adversary through measures that do not rise to the level of an armed attack, such as the use of the China Coast Guard and maritime militia by China

to harass the fishing vessels of other countries in the South China Sea.

(F) Alleged uses of lethal force on foreign soil, such as the 2018 attempts by Russia to poison Sergei Skripal in London.

(G) The potential use by an adversary of technology that causes anomalous health incidents among United States Government personnel.

(b) NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Director of National Intelligence, acting through the National Intelligence Council, shall produce a National Intelligence Estimate on how foreign adversaries use gray zone activities to advance interests, what responses by the United States (or the allies or partners of the United States) would tend to result in the escalation or de-escalation of such gray zone activities by foreign adversaries, and any opportunities for the United States to minimize the extent to which foreign adversaries use gray zone activities in furtherance of great power competition.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—To the extent determined appropriate by the National Intelligence Council, the National Intelligence Estimate produced under paragraph (1) may include an assessment of the following topics:

(A) Any potential or actual lethal or harmful gray zone activities carried out against the United States by foreign adversaries, including against United States Government employees and United States persons, whether located within or outside of the United States.

(B) To the extent such activities have occurred, or are predicted to occur—

(i) opportunities to reduce or deter any such activities; and

(ii) any actions of the United States Government that would tend to result in the escalation or de-escalation of such activities.

(C) Any incidents in which foreign adversaries could have used, but ultimately did not use, gray zone activities to advance the interests of such adversaries, including an assessment as to why the foreign adversary ultimately did not use gray zone activities.

(D) The effect of lowering the United States Government threshold for the public attribution of detectible covert adversary operations, unattributable adversary operations, and deniable adversary operations.

(E) The effect of lowering the United States Government threshold for responding to detectible covert adversary operations, unattributable adversary operations, and deniable adversary operations.

(F) The extent to which the governments of foreign adversaries exercise control over any proxies or parastate actors used by such governments in carrying out gray zone activities.

(G) The extent to which gray zone activities carried out by foreign adversaries affect the private sector of the United States.

(H) The international norms that provide the greatest deterrence to gray zone activities carried out by foreign adversaries, and opportunities for strengthening those norms.

(I) The effect, if any, of the strengthening of democratic governance abroad on the resilience of United States allies and partners to gray zone activities.

(J) Opportunities to strengthen the resilience of United States allies and partners to gray zone activities, and associated tactics, carried out by foreign adversaries.

(K) Opportunities for the United States to improve the detection of, and early warning for, such activities and tactics.

(L) Opportunities for the United States to galvanize international support in responding to such activities and tactics.

(3) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(A) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives the National Intelligence Estimate produced under paragraph (1), including all intelligence reporting underlying the Estimate.

(B) NOTICE REGARDING SUBMISSION.—If at any time before the deadline specified in subparagraph (A), the Director determines that the National Intelligence Estimate produced under paragraph (1) cannot be submitted by such deadline, the Director shall (before such deadline) submit to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a report setting forth the reasons why the National Intelligence Estimate cannot be submitted by such deadline and an estimated date for the submission of the National Intelligence Estimate.

(C) FORM.—Any report under subparagraph (B) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(4) PUBLIC VERSION.—Consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, at the same time as the Director submits to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives the National Intelligence Estimate under paragraph (1), the Director shall make publicly available on the internet website of the Director an unclassified version of the key findings of the National Intelligence Estimate.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) GRAY ZONE ACTIVITY.—The term "gray zone activity" means an activity to advance the national interests of a State that—

(i) falls between ordinary statecraft and open warfare;

(ii) is carried out with an intent to maximize the advancement of interests of the state without provoking a kinetic military response by the United States; and

(iii) falls on a spectrum that ranges from covert adversary operations, to detectible covert adversary operations, to unattributable adversary operations, to deniable adversary operations, to open adversary operations.

(B) COVERT ADVERSARY OPERATION.—The term "covert adversary operation" means an operation by an adversary that—

(i) the adversary intends to remain below the threshold at which the United States detects the operation; and

(ii) does stay below such threshold.

(C) DETECTIBLE COVERT ADVERSARY OPERATION.—The term "detectible covert adversary operation" means an operation by an adversary that—

(i) the adversary intends to remain below the threshold at which the United States detects the operation; but

(ii) is ultimately detected by the United States at a level below the level at which the United States will publicly attribute the operation to the adversary.

(D) UNATTRIBUTABLE ADVERSARY OPERATION.—The term "unattributable adversary operation" means an operation by an adversary that the adversary intends to be detected by the United States, but remain below the threshold at which the United States will publicly attribute the operation to the adversary.

(E) DENIABLE ADVERSARY OPERATION.—The term "deniable adversary operation" means an operation by an adversary that—

(i) the adversary intends to be detected and publicly or privately attributed by the United States; and

(ii) the adversary intends to deny, to limit the response by the United States, and any allies of the United States.

(F) OPEN ADVERSARY OPERATION.—The term "open adversary operation" means an operation by an adversary that the adversary openly acknowledges as attributable to the adversary.

(c) REQUIREMENT TO DEVELOP LEXICON.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Director of National Intelligence, acting through the National Intelligence Council, shall develop a lexicon of common terms (and corresponding definitions for such terms) for concepts associated with gray zone activities.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the lexicon under paragraph (1), the National Intelligence Council shall include in the lexicon each term (and the corresponding definition for each term) specified in subsection (b)(5), unless the National Intelligence Council determines that an alternative term (or alternative definition)—

(A) more accurately describes a concept associated with gray zone activities; or

(B) is preferable for any other reason.

(3) REPORT.—

(A) PUBLICATION.—The Director of National Intelligence shall publish a report containing the lexicon developed under paragraph (1).

(B) FORM.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall be published in unclassified form.

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133. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KRISHNAMOORTHI OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Insert after section 30128 the following:

SEC. 30129. REPORT ON COOPERATION BETWEEN CHINA AND UNITED ARAB EMIRATES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the heads of elements of the intelligence community that the Director determines appropriate, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report containing the following:

(1) Details on the cooperation between China and the United Arab Emirates regarding defense, security, technology, and other strategically sensitive matters that implicate the national security interests of the United States.

(2) The most recent, as of the date of the report, quarterly assessment by the intelligence community of measures that the United Arab Emirates has implemented to safeguard technology of the United States and the reliability of any assurances by the United Arab Emirates (with respect to both current assurances and assurances being considered as of the date of the report).

(3) A certification by the Director regarding whether such assurances described in paragraph (2) are viable and sufficient to protect technology of the United States from being transferred to China or other third parties.

(b) FORM.—The report under subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form, but if so submitted shall include an unclassified executive summary.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms "intelligence community" and "congressional intelligence committees" have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

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134. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAMB OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 371, after line 6, insert the following:

(y) GAO TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT TO ADDRESS THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a technology assessment on the use of current and emerging predictive analytic tools and technologies to address the opioid epidemic. Such assessment shall address the following:

(A) The prevention of deaths occurring from overdoses of opioid drugs.

(B) The improvement of Federal, State, and local government responses to the opioid epidemic and the quality of interventions, treatments, and resources for opioid use disorder.

(C) The identification of challenges and risks related to the use of predictive analytic tools and technologies.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress recommendations based on the findings of the technology assessment conducted under paragraph (1). Not later than 180 days after such date of enactment, the Comptroller General shall provide a briefing to Congress on the progress of such recommendations.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) OPIOID DRUG.—The term "opioid drug" means a class of drugs that contains an opioid and includes heroin, synthetic opioids (including fentanyl), and prescription pain relievers.

(B) OPIOID EPIDEMIC.—The term "opioid epidemic" means the misuse of and addiction to opioid drugs.

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135. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAMB OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 641, after line 22, insert the following:

Subtitle G—Steel Upgrading Partnerships and Emissions Reduction

SEC. 10671. LOW-EMISSIONS STEEL MANUFACTURING RESEARCH PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM.—Subtitle D of title IV of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17111 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 454 the following:

"SEC. 454A. LOW-EMISSIONS STEEL MANUFACTURING RESEARCH PROGRAM.

"(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to encourage the research and development of innovative technologies aimed at—

"(1) increasing the technological and economic competitiveness of industry and manufacturing in the United States; and

"(2) achieving significant net nonwater greenhouse emissions reductions in the production processes for iron, steel, and steel mill products.

"(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE STEELMAKING.—The term 'commercially available steelmaking' means the current production method of iron, steel, and steel mill products.

"(2) CRITICAL MATERIAL.—The term 'critical material' has the meaning given such term in section 7002 of division Z of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

"(3) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term 'critical mineral' has the meaning given such term in section 7002 of division Z of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

"(4) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term 'eligible entity' means—

"(A) an institution of higher education;

"(B) an appropriate State or Federal entity, including a federally funded research and development center of the Department;

"(C) a nonprofit research institution;

"(D) a private entity;

"(E) any other relevant entity the Secretary determines appropriate; and

"(F) a partnership or consortium of two or more entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (E).

"(5) LOW-EMISSIONS STEEL MANUFACTURING.—The term 'low-emissions steel manufacturing' means advanced or commercially available steelmaking with the reduction, to the maximum extent practicable, of net nonwater greenhouse gas emissions to the atmosphere from the production of iron, steel, and steel mill products.

"(c) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, the Secretary shall establish a program of research, development, demonstration, and commercial application of advanced tools, technologies, and methods for low-emissions steel manufacturing.

"(d) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the program under subsection (c), the Secretary shall—

"(1) coordinate this program with the programs and activities authorized in title VI of division Z of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021;

"(2) coordinate across all relevant program offices of the Department, including the Office of Science, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, the Office of Fossil Energy, and the Office of Nuclear Energy;

"(3) leverage, to the extent practicable, the research infrastructure of the Department, including scientific computing user facilities, x-ray light sources, neutron scattering facilities, and nanoscale science research centers; and

"(4) conduct research, development, and demonstration of low-emissions steel manufacturing technologies that have the potential to increase domestic production and employment in advanced and commercially available steelmaking.

"(e) STRATEGIC PLAN.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, the Secretary shall develop a 5-year strategic plan identifying research, development, demonstration, and commercial application goals for the program established in subsection (c). The Secretary shall submit this plan to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

"(2) CONTENTS.—The strategic plan submitted under paragraph (1) shall—

"(A) identify programs at the Department related to low-emissions steel manufacturing that support the research, development, demonstration, and commercial application activities described in this section, and the demonstration projects under subsection (h);

"(B) establish technological and programmatic goals to achieve the requirements of subsection (d); and

"(C) include timelines for the accomplishment of goals developed under the plan.

"(3) UPDATES TO PLAN.—Not less than once every two years, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate an updated version of the plan under paragraph (1).

"(f) FOCUS AREAS.—In carrying out the program established in subsection (c), the Secretary shall focus on—

"(1) medium- and high-temperature heat generation technologies used for low-emissions steel manufacturing, which may include—

"(A) alternative fuels, including hydrogen and biomass;

"(B) alternative reducing agents, including hydrogen;

"(C) renewable heat generation technology, including solar and geothermal;

"(D) electrification of heating processes, including through electrolysis; and

"(E) other heat generation sources;

"(2) carbon capture technologies for advanced and commercially available steelmaking processes, which may include—

"(A) combustion and chemical looping technologies;

"(B) use of slag to reduce carbon dioxide emissions;

"(C) pre-combustion technologies; and

"(D) post-combustion technologies;

"(3) smart manufacturing technologies and principles, digital manufacturing technologies, and advanced data analytics to develop advanced technologies and practices in information, automation, monitoring, computation, sensing, modeling, and networking to—

"(A) model and simulate manufacturing production lines;

"(B) monitor and communicate production line status; and

"(C) model, simulate, and optimize the energy efficiency of manufacturing processes;

"(4) technologies and practices that minimize energy and natural resource consumption, which may include—

"(A) designing products that enable reuse, refurbishment, remanufacturing, and recycling;

"(B) minimizing waste from advanced and commercially available steelmaking processes, including through the reuse of waste as resources in other industrial processes for mutual benefit;

"(C) increasing resource efficiency; and

"(D) increasing the energy efficiency of advanced and commercially available steelmaking processes;

"(5) alternative materials and technologies that produce fewer emissions during production and result in fewer emissions during use, which may include—

"(A) innovative raw materials;

"(B) high-performance lightweight materials;

"(C) substitutions for critical materials and critical minerals; and

"(D) other technologies that achieve significant carbon emission reductions in low-emissions steel manufacturing, as determined by the Secretary; and

"(6) high-performance computing to develop advanced materials and manufacturing processes contributing to the focus areas described in paragraphs (1) through (5), including—

"(A) modeling, simulation, and optimization of the design of energy efficient and sustainable products; and

"(B) the use of digital prototyping and additive manufacturing to enhance product design.

"(g) TESTING AND VALIDATION.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall support the development of standardized testing and technical validation of advanced and commercially available steelmaking and low-emissions steel manufacturing through collaboration with one or more National Laboratories, and one or more eligible entities.

"(h) DEMONSTRATION.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, the Secretary, in carrying out the program established in subsection (c), and in collaboration with industry partners, institutions of higher education, and the National Laboratories, shall support an initiative for the demonstration of low-emissions steel manufacturing, as identified by the Secretary, that uses either—

"(A) a single technology; or

"(B) a combination of multiple technologies.

"(2) SELECTION REQUIREMENTS.—Under the initiative established under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall select eligible entities to carry out demonstration projects and to the maximum extent practicable—

"(A) encourage regional diversity among eligible entities, including participation by rural States;

"(B) encourage technological diversity among eligible entities; and

"(C) ensure that specific projects selected—

"(i) expand on the existing technology demonstration programs of the Department; and

"(ii) prioritize projects that leverage matching funds from non-Federal sources.

"(3) REPORTS.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate—

"(A) not less frequently than once every two years for the duration of the demonstration initiative under this subsection, a report describing the performance of the initiative; and

"(B) if the initiative established under this subsection is terminated, an assessment of the success of, and education provided by, the measures carried out by recipients of financial assistance under the initiative.

"(i) ADDITIONAL COORDINATION.—

"(1) MANUFACTURING U.S.A..—In carrying out this section the Secretary shall consider—

"(A) leveraging the resources of relevant existing Manufacturing USA Institutes described in section 34(d) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(d));

"(B) integrating program activities into a relevant existing Manufacturing USA Institute; or

"(C) establishing a new institute focused on low-emissions steel manufacturing.

"(2) OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall coordinate with other Federal agencies that are carrying out research and development initiatives to increase industrial competitiveness and achieve significant net nonwater greenhouse emissions reductions through low-emissions steel manufacturing, including the Department of Defense, Department of Transportation, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

"(j) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in the performance of construction, alteration or repair work carried out, in whole or in part, with assistance made available under this section shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code. With respect to the labor standards specified in this section, the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 40, United States Code.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 1(b) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17001 note) is amended in the table of contents by inserting after the item relating to section 454 the following:

"Sec. 454A. Low-Emissions Steel Manufacturing Research Program.".

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136. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAMB OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of division L, add the following:

SEC. 110002. FREIGHT RAIL INNOVATION INSTITUTE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 229 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 22911. Freight Rail Innovation Institute

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, representatives of the National Laboratories, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the National Science Foundation, and in partnership with an eligible institution of higher education and a freight rail locomotive manufacturer, shall establish a Freight Rail Innovation Institute (referred to in this section as the 'Institute') to carry out a research and development program—

"(1) to develop—

"(A) technologies necessary for the design, development, manufacturing, and operation of zero-emission battery and hydrogen-powered freight locomotives; and

"(B) technologies that enhance freight rail safety, efficiency and utilization; and

"(2) to accelerate the deployment of—

"(A) zero-emission locomotives, including passenger locomotives;

"(B) supporting supply chains;

"(C) advanced freight and logistics systems; and

"(D) related workforce development and education innovations.

"(b) ACTIVITIES.—The Institute shall—

"(1) research, develop, and deploy zero-emission battery and hydrogen-powered freight locomotives and locomotive technologies;

"(2) develop and operate testing programs and demonstration facilities;

"(3) develop advanced technologies that advance freight rail safety, efficiency, logistics, and utilization;

"(4) develop and deploy an operating prototype hydrogen powered locomotive;

"(5) deploy a revenue service testing and demonstration program to accelerate commercial adoption of battery electric locomotives;

"(6) develop specific technologies and innovations to support the manufacturing and deployment of zero-emission locomotives for passenger rail;

"(7) pay wages to all laborers and mechanics employed by the Institute at rates that are not less than those prevailing for the same type of work for similar projects in the immediate locality, consistent with the wage requirement set forth in section 113(a) of title 23, United States Code;

"(8) ensure that the freight rail locomotive manufacturer that is associated with the Institute fully complies with the Buy America requirement set forth in section 22905(a) with respect to manufacturing and production associated with the Institute and as a result of new technologies, innovations, and methods developed at least in part by the Institute; and

"(9) carry out other activities that the Secretary of Transportation considers necessary.

"(c) APPLICANT REQUIREMENTS.—Applicants seeking to establish the Institute under this section shall—

"(1) be a partnership consisting of at least 1 institution of higher education and at least 1 freight rail locomotive manufacturer, which shall enter into a cost-sharing agreement for purposes of the Institute; and

"(2) submit a comprehensive proposal to the Secretary of Transportation that—

"(A) identifies how activities described in subsection (b) will be carried out by the Institute; and

"(B) includes a Memorandum of Understanding, signed by all partners, that comprehensively addresses all aspects of the Institute's work, including how intellectual property

and revenue sharing from resulting technological developments will be handled;

"(C) includes such other information as the Secretary may require.

"(d) CONSIDERATIONS.—In selecting the applicant that will receive funding to establish the Institute, the Secretary of Transportation shall consider—

"(1) the extent to which the applicant's proposal maximizes greenhouse gas reductions and other environmental benefits;

"(2) the ability of the applicant's proposal to increase the use of low- and zero- emission freight rail technologies among the United States freight and passenger rail industry;

"(3) the anticipated public benefits of the applicant's proposal, including the creation of construction, manufacturing, and services jobs that pay prevailing wages;

"(4) proposed plans to train workers from the area surrounding the Institute to develop competitive advanced manufacturing, battery- or hydrogen-power, and advanced freight utilization, network safety and logistics technology skills;

"(5) the degree to which the applicant, including its freight rail locomotive manufacturer, has experience—

"(A) carrying out battery and hydrogen research on freight locomotives that reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

"(B) developing freight rail advanced signaling, network safety, and logistics technologies;

"(6) the extent to which the applicant's proposal increases the proportional amount of goods moved by freight rail in the United States;

"(7) the extent to which such proposal—

"(A) maximizes the private share of the total cost of the institute beyond the minimum level required under subsection (d); and

"(B) sustains the private investment up to and beyond 2026; and

"(8) whether the proposed Institute is located at a site that—

"(A) has legacy rail infrastructure;

"(B) has access to freight rail tracks and rail connections; and

"(C) is located on a redeveloped brownfield site in close proximity to a freight rail locomotive manufacturer, an institution of higher education, and a short line or regional railroad.

"(e) FUNDING REQUIREMENT.—The non-Federal share of the costs of the Institute's research and development program shall be not less than 50 percent.

"(f) NOTIFICATION.—

"(1) NOTICE.—Not later than 3 days after Congress appropriates funds for the Institute for any fiscal year, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives—

"(A) the institution of higher education and freight rail locomotive manufacturer that have been selected to receive such funding to operate the Institute; and

"(B) a summary of activities to be carried out by the Institute.

"(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after Congress appropriates funds for the Institute for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit a report to the committees listed under paragraph (1) that summarizes the work of the Institute on—

"(A) low- and zero-emission rail technologies;

"(B) increased freight rail utilization; and

"(C) training a workforce in advanced manufacturing, battery- or hydrogen-power, advanced freight utilization, network safety, logistics technology skills, and advanced rail safety and logistics technologies.

"(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $120,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022 through 2026, to carry out the activities of the Institute described in subsection (b). Such sums shall remain available until expended.

"(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) FREIGHT RAIL LOCOMOTIVE MANUFACTURER.—The term 'freight rail locomotive manufacturer' means a company—

"(A) headquartered in the United States; and

"(B) that is engaged in the design, manufacture, and sale of freight rail locomotives, train network systems, engines, parts, logistics, rail safety and braking systems, and other freight rail and locomotive products.

"(2) 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 analysis for chapter 229 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"22911. Freight Rail Innovation Institute.".

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137. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of division F the following:

SEC. 50105. 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. 323. 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 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 such vulnerabilities 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 for an award of a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement 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) PUBLIC REPORTING OF VULNERABILITIES.—The Undersecretary shall ensure that vulnerabilities identified by a Critical Technology Security Center are publicly reported through the National Vulnerability Database, as appropriate.

"(h) ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE.—The Under Secretary, in coordination with the Director, shall develop, and periodically update, guidance, including eligibility and any additional requirements, for how Critical Technology Security Centers may award funds to communities of interest to remediate vulnerabilities under subsection (e)(5).

"(i) BIANNUAL 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 committees a report that includes, with respect to each Critical Technology Security Center the following:

"(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.

"(6) A list of tools, techniques, and procedures used by each such center.

"(j) CONSULTATION WITH RELEVANT AGENCIES.—In carrying out this section, the Under Secretary shall consult with the heads of other Federal agencies conducting cybersecurity research, including 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.

"(k) 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.

"(l) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—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) COVERED ENTITY.—The term 'covered entity' means a university or federally funded research and development center, including a national laboratory, or a consortia thereof.

"(3) CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY.—The term 'critical technology' means technology relating to a national critical function.

"(4) OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE.—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. 323. Critical Technology Security Centers.".

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138. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1714, insert after line 6 the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

TITLE IV—ADMISSION OF ESSENTIAL SCIENTISTS AND TECHNICAL EXPERTS

SEC. 80401. 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.

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139. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 312, after line 25, insert the following:

(i) INTEGRATING ART AND DESIGN INTO NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION INFORMAL STEM EDUCATION PROGRAM.—Section 3 of the STEM Education Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C. 1862q) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) the integration of art and design in STEM educational programs.";

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(5) design and testing of programming that integrates art and design in STEM education to promote creativity and innovation."; and

(3) in subsection (c)(2)(B), as added by subsection (a)(4) of this section—

(A) in clause (ix), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in clause (x), by striking the period and inserting "; and;"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(xi) the design and testing of programming that integrates art and design in STEM education to promote creativity and innovation.".

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140. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LARSEN OF WASHINGTON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In section 30218, strike "There are authorized" and insert the following:

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized

In section 30218, add at the end the following:

(b) NULLIFICATION.—Section 3(i) of Executive Order 13936 (relating to the termination of the Fulbright exchange program with regard to China and Hong Kong with respect to future exchanges for participants traveling both from and to China or Hong Kong) is nullified and shall have no force or effect, and Fulbright exchanges with China and Hong Kong shall carry on as if such section had not be included in such Executive Order.

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141. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LARSEN OF WASHINGTON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1216, after line 24, insert the following:

(6) EXEMPTION FROM NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—The numerical limitations established in accordance with section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157) in any fiscal year shall not apply to aliens seeking refugee status pursuant to such section who are nationals of the PRC and residents of the XUAR.

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142. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LARSEN OF WASHINGTON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title II of division D, add the following:

SEC. 30219H. PRIORITIZING DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1451 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613) is amended by inserting after subsection (i) the following:

"(j) PRIORITIZING DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY.—The Corporation should prioritize support to projects that—

"(1) increase digital infrastructure and connectivity, including operators of voice and data networks, development options for countries with the greatest need for digital infrastructure investment and in cases in which competing digital infrastruc-

ture financing proposals lack high standards for data security and protection of users' human rights; and

"(2) align with the Corporation's authorities relating to provisions of support as outlined in section 1421(a).".

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States International Development Financing Corporation 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 includes an identification and description of—

(1) regions and countries with the greatest need for investment in digital infrastructure, including the types of such digital infrastructure;

(2) regions and countries in which investment in digital infrastructure will be most effective in promoting high standards for data security and protection of users' human rights; and

(3) efforts of partner governments to provide digital infrastructure development financing initiatives and efforts of the Corporation to coordinate with such partner governments with respect to such digital infrastructure development financing.

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143. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 367, after line 2, insert the following:

(C) Promising practices at universities described in paragraph (1) for advancing diversity, equity, and inclusion in AI research programs.

Page 367, line 3, strike "(C)" and insert "(D)".

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144. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 362, line 13, insert ", including in low-income, underserved, and disadvantaged communities" after "wastewater systems".

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145. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEE OF NEVADA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 561, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 565, line 22, and insert the following:

SEC. 10633. MANAGEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

Section 41201 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (42 U.S.C. 18861) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by inserting "including the Office of Technology Transitions, the Loan Program Office, and all applied program offices," after "Department,";

(2) in subsection (d), by inserting ", including by using the authorities in section 10636 of the America COMPETES Act of 2022," after "personnel";

(3) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (g), (h), and (i), respectively;

(4) by adding after subsection (d) the following:

"(e) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may carry out and manage covered projects directly through the program.

"(f) PROJECT TERMINATION.—Should an ongoing covered project receive an unfavorable review under subsection (c)(5), the Secretary or their designee may cease funding the covered project and reallocate the remaining funds to new or existing covered projects carried out by that program office."; and

(5) in subsection (h)(1) (as so redesignated), by striking "The Secretary" and inserting "In accordance with section 9007 of Division Z of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260), the Secretary".

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146. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEGER FERNANDEZ OF NEW MEXICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 572, line 24, insert the following (and redesignate subsequent paragraphs accordingly):

"(10) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'Tribal Government' means the governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native Tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

Page 574, line 10, after "State,", insert "Tribal,".

Page 579, line 20, strike "and".

Page 580, line 2, after "Universities", insert ", Tribal Colleges and Universities,".

Page 580, line 3, strike the period and insert "; and".

Page 580, line 4, insert the following:

"(E) ensuring that at least 1 eligible consortium designated as a regional technology and innovation hub significantly benefits an area or region whose economy significantly relies on or has recently relied on coal, oil, or natural gas production, development, or utilization.

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147. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEGER FERNANDEZ OF NEW MEXICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 641, after line 22, insert the following:

Subtitle G—Reports

SEC. 10671. REPORT ON METHANE REMOVAL TECHNOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 360 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on the potential for, and technical and economic viability

of, direct methane removal to significantly mitigate climate change, with special consideration given to natural methane sources, such as melting permafrost, and non-energy sector methane sources.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include a summary of research, development, and demonstration needs, including an estimate of Federal funding requirements, to further examine and validate the technical and economic viability, and potential ancillary impacts, of direct methane removal technologies and approaches over the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the report under subsection (a), the Secretary shall coordinate across all relevant programs and offices of the Department and other relevant Federal agencies.

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148. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEGER FERNANDEZ OF NEW MEXICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of division L, add the following:

SEC. 110002. ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR ENERGY AND INDUSTRIAL TRANSITION COMMUNITIES.

There is authorized to be appropriated $240,000,000 in total for fiscal years 2023 through 2028 to the Secretary of Commerce for economic adjustment assistance as authorized by section 209 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3149) to provide assistance, including grants for technical assistance, planning, and predevelopment activities, to energy and industrial transition communities, including oil, gas, coal, nuclear, and biomass transition communities, and manufacturing transition communities.

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149. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEGER FERNANDEZ OF NEW MEXICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1848, line 9, strike "or" at the end.

Page 1848, line 11, strike the period and insert "; or".

Page 1848, after line 11, insert the following:

"(v) that target individuals recently employed in carbon-intensive industries, including the production, transportation, or distribution of fossil fuels and the generation of electricity from fossil fuels.

Page 1863, after line 11, insert the following:

"(E) INDIVIDUALS RECENTLY EMPLOYED IN CARBON-INTENSIVE INDUSTRIES.—An eligible entity applying to target individuals recently employed in carbon-intensive industries and establish or carry out pre-apprenticeship programs and apprenticeship programs in accordance with subsection (a)(1)(B)(v) shall include as part of their application a description of—

"(i) specific strategies to target individuals recently employed in carbon-intensive industries for participation in the program;

"(ii) a plan to assist the program participants in applying the skills utilized in carbon-intensive industries to employment opportunities in other sectors; and

"(iii) wages and benefits offered to program participants that are commensurate with wages for similar work.

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150. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEVIN OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Division H, page 1668, after line 13, insert the following new title:

TITLE XII—PUBLIC LAND RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ACT

SEC. 71201. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) COVERED LAND.—The term "covered land" means land that is—

(A) Federal lands administered by the Secretary; and

(B) not excluded from the development of geothermal, solar, or wind energy under—

(i) a land use plan; or

(ii) other Federal law.

(2) EXCLUSION AREA.—The term "exclusion area" means covered land that is identified by the Bureau of Land Management as not suitable for development of renewable energy projects.

(3) FEDERAL LAND.—The term "Federal land" means—

(A) public lands; and

(B) lands of the National Forest System as described in section 11(a) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1609(a)).

(4) FUND.—The term "Fund" means the Renewable Energy Resource Conservation Fund established by section 71204(c)(1).

(5) LAND USE PLAN.—The term "land use plan" means—

(A) in regard to Federal land, a land use plan established under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(B) in regard to National Forest System lands, a land management plan approved, amended, or revised under section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604).

(6) PRIORITY AREA.—The term "priority area" means covered land identified by the land use planning process of the Bureau of Land Management as being a preferred location for a renewable energy project, including a designated leasing area (as defined in section 2801.5(b) of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation)) that is identified under the rule of the Bureau of Land Management entitled "Competitive Processes, Terms, and Conditions for Leasing Public Lands for Solar and Wind Energy Development and Technical Changes and Corrections" (81 Fed. Reg. 92122 (December 19, 2016)) (or a successor regulation).

(7) PUBLIC LANDS.—The term "public lands" has the meaning given that term in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702).

(8) RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT.—The term "renewable energy project" means a project carried out on covered land that uses wind, solar, or geothermal energy to generate energy.

(9) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(10) VARIANCE AREA.—The term "variance area" means covered land that is—

(A) not an exclusion area;

(B) not a priority area; and

(C) identified by the Secretary as potentially available for renewable energy development and could be approved without a plan amendment, consistent with the principles of multiple use (as defined in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)).

SEC. 71202. LAND USE PLANNING; UPDATES TO PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS.

(a) PRIORITY AREAS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall establish priority areas on covered land for geothermal, solar, and wind energy projects, consistent with the principles of multiple use (as defined in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)) and the renewable energy permitting goal enacted by the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (Public Law 116–260). Among applications for a given renewable energy source, proposed projects located in priority areas for that renewable energy source shall—

(A) be given the highest priority for incentivizing deployment thereon; and

(B) be offered the opportunity to participate in any regional mitigation plan developed for the relevant priority areas.

(2) ESTABLISHING PRIORITY AREAS.—

(A) GEOTHERMAL ENERGY.—For geothermal energy, the Secretary shall establish priority areas as soon as practicable, but not later than 5 years, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) SOLAR ENERGY.—For solar energy—

(i) solar designated leasing areas (including the solar energy zones established by Bureau of Land Management Solar Energy Program, established in October 2012), and any subsequent land use plan amendments, shall be considered to be priority areas for solar energy projects; and

(ii) the Secretary shall complete a process to consider establishing additional solar priority areas as soon as practicable, but not later than 3 years, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(C) WIND ENERGY.—For wind energy, the Secretary shall complete a process to consider establishing additional wind priority areas as soon as practicable, but not later than 3 years, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) VARIANCE AREAS.—Variance areas shall be considered for renewable energy project development, consistent with the principles of multiple use (as defined in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)) and the renewable energy permitting goal enacted by the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (Public Law 116–260), and applications for a given renewable energy source located in those variance areas shall be timely processed in order to assist in meeting that goal.

(c) REVIEW AND MODIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less than once every 10 years, the Secretary shall—

(A) review the adequacy of land allocations for geothermal, solar, and wind energy priority, exclusion, and variance areas for the purpose of encouraging and facilitating new renewable energy development opportunities; and

(B) based on the review carried out under subparagraph (A), add, modify, or eliminate priority, variance, and exclusion areas.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the renewable energy land use planning published in the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan developed by the California Energy Commission, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Bureau of Land Management, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service until January 1, 2031.

(d) COMPLIANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT.—For purposes of this section, compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) shall be accomplished—

(1) for geothermal energy, by updating the document entitled "Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Geothermal Leasing in the Western United States", dated October 2008, and incorporating any additional regional analyses that have been completed by Federal agencies since that programmatic environmental impact statement was finalized;

(2) for solar energy, by updating the document entitled "Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for Solar Energy Development in Six Southwestern States", dated July 2012, and incorporating any additional regional analyses that have been completed by Federal agencies since that programmatic environmental impact statement was finalized; and

(3) for wind energy, by updating the document entitled "Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement on Wind Energy Development on BLM–Administered Lands in the Western United States", dated July 2005, and incorporating any additional regional analyses that have been completed by Federal agencies since the programmatic environmental impact statement was finalized.

(e) NO EFFECT ON PROCESSING SITE SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS.—Site specific environmental review and processing of permits for proposed projects shall proceed during preparation of an updated programmatic environmental impact statement, resource management plan, or resource management plan amendment.

(f) COORDINATION.—In developing updates required by this section, the Secretary shall coordinate, on an ongoing basis, with appropriate State, Tribal, and local governments, transmission infrastructure owners and operators, developers, and other appropriate entities to ensure that priority areas identified by the Secretary are—

(1) economically viable (including having access to existing and planned transmission lines);

(2) likely to avoid or minimize impacts to habitat for animals and plants, recreation, cultural resources, and other uses of covered land; and

(3) consistent with section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), including subsection (c)(9) of that section (43 U.S.C. 1712(c)(9)).

SEC. 71203. LIMITED GRANDFATHERING.

(a) DEFINITION OF PROJECT.—In this section, the term "project" means a system described in section 2801.9(a)(4) of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act).

(b) REQUIREMENT TO PAY RENTS AND FEES.—Unless otherwise agreed to by the owner of a project, the owner of a project that applied for a right-of-way under section 501 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1761) on or before December 19, 2017, shall be obligated to pay with respect to the right-of-way all rents and fees in effect before the effective date of the rule of the Bureau of Land Management entitled "Competitive Processes, Terms, and Conditions for Leasing Public Lands for Solar and Wind Energy Development and Technical Changes and Corrections" (81 Fed. Reg. 92122 (December 19, 2016)).

SEC. 71204. DISPOSITION OF REVENUES.

(a) DISPOSITION OF REVENUES.—

(1) AVAILABILITY.—Subject to future appropriations, and except as provided in paragraph (2), beginning on January 1, 2023, amounts collected from a wind or solar project as bonus bids, rentals, fees, or other payments under a right-of-way, permit, lease, or other authorization, are authorized to be made available as follows:

(A) Twenty-five percent shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State within the boundaries of which the revenue is derived.

(B) Twenty-five percent shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to the one or more counties within the boundaries of which the revenue is derived, to be allocated among the counties based on the percentage of land from which the revenue is derived.

(C) Twenty-five percent shall be deposited in the Treasury and be made available to the Secretary to carry out the program established under this title, including the transfer of the funds by the Bureau of Land Management to other Federal agencies and State agencies to facilitate the processing of renewable energy permits on Federal land, with priority given to using the amounts, to the maximum extent practicable without detrimental impacts to emerging markets, to expediting the issuance of permits

required for the development of renewable energy projects in the States from which the revenues are derived.

(D) Twenty-five percent shall be deposited in the Renewable Energy Resource Conservation Fund established by subsection (c).

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the following:

(A) Amounts collected under section 504(g) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1764(g)).

(B) Amounts deposited into the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund under section 200402(b) of title 54, United States Code.

(b) PAYMENTS TO STATES AND COUNTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts paid to States and counties under subsection (a)(1) shall be used consistent with section 35 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191).

(2) PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES.—A payment to a county under paragraph (1) shall be in addition to a payment in lieu of taxes received by the county under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCE CONSERVATION FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Treasury a fund to be known as the Renewable Energy Resource Conservation Fund, which shall be administered by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary may make amounts in the Fund available to Federal, State, local, and Tribal agencies to be distributed in regions in which renewable energy projects are located on Federal land. Such amounts may be used to—

(A) restore and protect—

(i) fish and wildlife habitat for affected species;

(ii) fish and wildlife corridors for affected species; and

(iii) wetlands, streams, rivers, and other natural water bodies in areas affected by wind, geothermal, or solar energy development; and

(B) preserve and improve recreational access to Federal land and water in an affected region through an easement, right-of-way, or other instrument from willing landowners for the purpose of enhancing public access to existing Federal land and water that is inaccessible or restricted.

(3) PARTNERSHIPS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with State and Tribal agencies, nonprofit organizations, and other appropriate entities to carry out the activities described in paragraph (2).

(4) INVESTMENT OF FUND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts deposited in the Fund shall earn interest in an amount determined by the Secretary of the Treasury on the basis of the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities.

(B) USE.—Interest earned under subparagraph (A) may be expended in accordance with this subsection.

(5) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—At the end of each fiscal year, 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 that includes a description of—

(A) the amount collected as described in subsection (a), by source, during that fiscal year;

(B) the amount and purpose of payments during that fiscal year to each Federal, State, local, and Tribal agency under paragraph (2); and

(C) the amount remaining in the Fund at the end of the fiscal year.

(6) INTENT OF CONGRESS.—It is the intent of Congress that the revenues deposited and used in the Fund shall supplement (and not supplant) annual appropriations for activities described in paragraph (2).

SEC. 71205. SAVINGS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the Secretary shall continue to manage public lands under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield in accordance with title I of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) or the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), as applicable, including due consideration of mineral and nonrenewable energy-related projects and other nonrenewable energy uses, for the purposes of land use planning, permit processing, and conducting environmental reviews.

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

Page 537, insert after line 4 the following (and redesignate the succeeding provisions accordingly):

"(8) identify, assess, and make recommendations to address science and technology gaps that would not be met without federal investment;

"(9) review administrative and legislative policies and funding opportunities that affect private sector science and technology activities, and identify and make recommendations on policies that ensure a level playing field for the participation and competitiveness of small- and medium-sized businesses;".

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

Page 785, after line 11, insert the following:

SEC. 20214. SUPERCOMPUTING FOR SAFER CHEMICALS (SUPERSAFE) CONSORTIUM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the "Secretary"), through the Director of the National Toxicology Program, and in collabora-

tion with the heads of any other relevant Federal agencies (including the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Energy), shall form a consortium, to be known as the "Supercomputing for Safer Chemicals (SUPERSAFE) Consortium" (referred to in this section as the "Consortium") with the National Laboratories of the Department of Energy and public research institutions to carry out the activities described in subsection (b).

(2) INCLUSION OF STATE AGENCIES.—The Secretary shall allow the head of a relevant State agency to join the Consortium on request of the State agency.

(b) CONSORTIUM ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Consortium, working through the National Laboratories and public research institutions, shall use supercomputing, machine learning, and other similar capabilities—

(A) to establish rapid approaches for large-scale identification of toxic substances and the development of safer alternatives to toxic substances by developing and validating computational toxicology methods based on unique high-performance computing, artificial intelligence, machine learning, and precision measurements;

(B) to address the need to identify safer chemicals for use in consumer and industrial products and in their manufacture to support the move away from toxic substances and toward safer-by-design alternatives; and

(C) to make recommendations on how the information produced can be applied in risk assessments and other characterizations for use by the Environmental Protection Agency and other agencies in regulatory decisions, and by industry in identifying toxic and safer chemicals.

(2) MODELS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Consortium—

(A) shall use supercomputers and other virtual tools to develop, validate, and run models to predict adverse health effects caused by toxic substances and to identify safe chemicals for use in products and manufacturing; and

(B) may utilize, as needed, appropriate biological test systems to test and evaluate approaches and improve their predictability and reliability in industrial and regulatory applications.

(c) PUBLIC RESULTS.—The Consortium shall make model predictions, along with supporting documentation, available to the public in an accessible format.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section—

(A) for fiscal year 2022, $20,000,000;

(B) for fiscal year 2023, $30,000,000; and

(C) for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2026, $35,000,000.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—From the amounts made available under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year, not less than $5,000,000 shall be available to the Environmental Protection Agency.

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

In section 30003, add at the end the following:

(9) The United States must ensure key environmental, energy management, labor, and social responsibility standards are maintained across the technology supply chain, including—

(A) prohibitions on human trafficking and fundamental rights outlined in the International Labor Organization (ILO) Declaration on the Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and as defined by the ILO Conventions; and

(B) that such rules, norms, and standards are in alignment with the values and interests of the United States, its allies and partners, and other stakeholders in the liberal international order.

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154. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LOWENTHAL OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1549, after line 7, insert the following:

(d) DEFINITION OF PROTECTED LIVING MARINE RESOURCE.—Section 610(e) of the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1826k(e)) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1) except as provided in paragraph (2), means nontarget fish, sea turtles, seabirds, or marine mammals that are protected under United States law or international agreement, including—

"(A) the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.);

"(B) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

"(C) the Shark Finning Prohibition Act (16 U.S.C. 1822 note), including amendments made by that Act; and

"(D) the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, done at Washington March 3, 1973 (27 UST 1087, TIAS 8249); but".

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155. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LUETKEMEYER OF MISSOURI OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of division G insert the following:

TITLE XI—STUDY ON LISTED COMPANIES IN UNITED STATES FINANCIAL PRODUCTS

SEC. 61101. IN GENERAL.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually for the 3 years thereafter, the Secu-

rities and Exchange Commission, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall conduct a study on the presence of listed companies in United States financial products.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of a study required under subsection (a), the Securities and Exchange Commission shall submit a report to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives that includes—

(1) the name and provider of each exchange-traded fund and index fund that includes a listed company;

(2) the total number of exchange-traded funds and index funds described in paragraph (1);

(3) the total value of all investments in listed companies;

(4) the total number of investors investing in listed companies; and

(5) the number of exchange-traded fund and index fund providers that notified investors that a financial product of the provider included a listed company.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—The Chairman of the Commission (or a designee) shall brief the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives with respect to each report submitted under subsection (b).

(d) LISTED COMPANY DEFINED.—In this section, the term "listed company" means a company—

(1) included on—

(A) the Military End-User list or the Entity List of the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce;

(B) the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List of the Office of Foreign Assets Control; or

(C) the Chinese Military Companies list in accordance with section 1260H of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021; or

(2) for which sanctions are imposed pursuant to the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 2656 note).

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156. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LURIA OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION M—NATIONAL SECURITY RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF CERTAIN FUNDS

SEC. 120001. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO OBTAIN COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES POSING NATIONAL SECURITY RISK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2; 135 Stat. 4) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"TITLE XII—NATIONAL SECURITY RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF FUNDS

"SEC. 12001. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO OBTAIN COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES POSING NATIONAL SECURITY RISK.

"None of the funds made available under this Act or an amendment made by this Act may be used to purchase, rent, lease, or otherwise obtain any covered communications equipment or service, as defined in section 9 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1608).".

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 2 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 is amended by adding at the end the following:

"TITLE XII—NATIONAL SECURITY RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF FUNDS

"Sec. 12001. Prohibition on use of funds to obtain communications equipment or services posing national security risk.".

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157. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title III of division D the following:

SEC. 30326. 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".

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158. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALONEY OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 331, after line 11, insert the following:

(l) GRANT PROGRAM TO INCREASE THE PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN AND UNDERREPRESENTED MINORITIES IN STEM FIELDS.—

(1) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall award grants to eligible entities, on a competitive basis, to enable such eligible entities to carry out the activities described in paragraph (4), in order to increase the participation of women and underrepresented minorities in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

(2) APPLICATION.—Each eligible entity that desires to receive a grant under this subsection shall submit an application to the National Science Foundation at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director of the National Science Foundation may reasonably require.

(3) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this subsection shall use such grant funds to carry out one or more of the following activities designed to increase the participation of women or minorities underrepresented in science and engineering, or both:

(A) Online workshops.

(B) Mentoring programs that partner science, technology, engineering, or mathematics professionals with students.

(C) Internships for undergraduate and graduate students in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

(D) Conducting outreach programs that provide elementary school and secondary school students with opportunities to increase their exposure to the fields of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics.

(E) Programs to increase the recruitment and retention of underrepresented faculty.

(F) Such additional programs as the Director of the National Science Foundation may determine.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

(A) the term "minority" means American Indian, Alaskan Native, Black (not of Hispanic origin), Hispanic (including persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Central or South American origin), Asian (including underrepresented subgroups), Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander origin subgroup, or other ethnic group underrepresented in science and engineering; and

(B) the term "underrepresented in science and engineering" means a minority group whose number of scientists and engineers per 10,000 population of that group is substantially below the comparable figure for scientists and engineers who are White and not of Hispanic origin, as determined by the Secretary of Education under section 637.4(b) of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations.

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection $15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2027.

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159. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MANNING OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 259, after line 15, add the following:

Subtitle E—Manufacturing USA Program

SEC. 10261. EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH THE MANUFACTURING USA PROGRAM.

(a) PARTICIPATION OF MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS, HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, AND TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Defense, and the heads of such other Federal agencies as the Secretary of Commerce considers relevant, shall coordinate with existing and new Manufacturing USA institutes to integrate covered entities as active members of the Manufacturing USA institutes, including through the development of preferences in selection criteria for proposals to create new Manufacturing USA institutes or renew existing Manufacturing USA institutes that include one or more covered entities.

(2) COVERED ENTITIES.—For purposes of this subsection, a covered entity is—

(A) an historically Black college or university;

(B) a Tribal college or university;

(C) a minority-serving institution; or

(D) a minority business enterprise (as defined in section 1400.2 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulation).

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160. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MANNING OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1708, line 1, strike "**DOCTORAL**" and insert "**ADVANCED DEGREE**".

Page 1708, line 8, after "doctoral" insert the following: "or, in the case of an alien who works in a critical industry (as such term is defined in section 20208 of the America COMPETES Act of 2022), a master's".

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161. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCEACHIN OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 701, after line 24, insert the following:

(xiii) Identifying opportunities to reuse and recycle critical goods, including raw materials, to increase resilience of supply chains.

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162. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 790, beginning on line 22, amend subsection (e) to read as follows:

(e) PROHIBITION.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary may not award grants or direct loans for projects that will source solar components from, or supply their solar components to, any facility that—

(1) uses forced labor; or

(2) is located in—

(A) an area controlled by the Taliban or any entity designated by the Secretary of State as a foreign terrorist organization; or

(B) a foreign country of concern, as defined in section 10306 of this Act.

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163. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MENG OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1241, beginning line 21, strike section 30313 and insert the following:

SEC. ___ SENSE OF CONGRESS CONDEMNING ANTI-ASIAN RACISM AND DISCRIMINATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Since the onset of the COVID–19 pandemic, crimes and discrimination against Asians and those of Asian descent have risen dramatically worldwide. In May 2020, United Nations Secretary General Antonio Guterres said "the pandemic continues to unleash a tsunami of hate and xenophobia, scapegoating and scare-mongering" and urged governments to "act now to strengthen the immunity of our societies against the virus of hate".

(2) Over 2 million Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders are working on the front lines of the COVID-19 pandemic in healthcare, law enforcement, first responders, transportation, supermarkets, and other service industries. AAPI workers also make up a large share—between 6 percent and 12 percent based on sector—of the bio medical field.

(3) The United States Census Bureau notes that Americans of Asian descent made up 7.2 percent of the population according to the 2020 decennial census, and that Asian Americans are the fastest-growing racial group in the United States, projected to represent 14 percent of the United States population by 2065.

(4) Since January 2020, there has been a dramatic increase in reports of hate crimes and incidents against those of Asian descent;

(5) According to reports, there are over 10,000 reported cases of anti-Asian American hate incidents and discrimination related to COVID-19 between March 19, 2020 and September 30, 2021;

(6) Local police departments are reporting an exponential increase in anti-Asian hate incidents and crimes. The New York Police Department reported a 343 percent spike in anti-Asian crime in 2021 from 2020, and the San Francisco Police Department reported anti-AAPI hate crimes increased by 567 percent from 2020 to 2021;

(7) Multiple incidents of anti-Asian violence occurred since March 2020, including a woman wearing a mask who was kicked and punched at a New York City subway station, two children and two adults were stabbed at a wholesale grocery store in Midland, Texas, a couple was assaulted and robbed by a group of attackers in Philadelphia, and a 16-year-old boy was sent to the hospital after being attacked by bullies in Los Angeles, California;

(8) Anti-Asian discrimination and hate since the start of the COVID–19 outbreak has continued throughout the pandemic;

(9) Since the start of 2021, there has been a surge in anti-Asian attacks targeting predominately elderly Asian Americans;

(10) On January 30, 2021, an 84-year-old Thai man, Vicha Ratanapakdee, died from injuries sustained from an unprovoked assault while on his routine morning walk in San Francisco, California;

(11) In January 2021, a series of attacks occurred in Oakland's Chinatown targeting Asian American seniors, the vic-

tims included a 91-year-old man, a 60-year-old man, and a 55-year-old woman, who were all violently shoved to the ground in three separate incidents;

(12) In February 2021, victims of anti-Asian violence included a 61-year-old Filipino man who was attacked and slashed across his face on a New York City subway, a Filipino woman in her 80s who was punched in an unprovoked attack while riding a trolley in San Diego, and a 52-year-old Asian woman who was attacked and forcefully shoved while waiting in line outside of a bakery in Flushing, New York;

(13) In December 2021, a 61-year-old Chinese man, Yao Pan Ma, died from injuries sustained from an unprovoked assault in April of 2021 in New York City;

(14) Anti-Asian racism has also resulted in Asian American businesses being targeted for vandalism;

(15) There are approximately 2 million Asian American-owned businesses that generate over $700 billion in annual revenue and employ millions of workers;

(16) More than 1,900,000 Asian American and Pacific Islander older adults, particularly those older adults who are recent immigrants or have limited English proficiency, may face even greater challenges in dealing with the COVID–19 pandemic, including discrimination, economic insecurity, and language isolation;

(17) The World Health Organization (WHO) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recognize that naming COVID–19 by its geographic location or linking it to a specific ethnicity perpetuates stigma;

(18) In 2015, the WHO issued guidance calling on media outlets, scientists, and national authorities to avoid naming infectious diseases for locations to avoid stigmatizing groups of people;

(19) On February 27, 2020, the Secretary of Health and Human Services stated, "ethnicity is not what causes the novel coronavirus" and that it is inappropriate and inaccurate to call COVID–19 the "Chinese virus";

(20) On February 28, 2020, Dr. Mitch Wolfe, the Chief Medical Officer of the CDC, said, "Stigma is the enemy of public health";

(21) On March 10, 2020, Dr. Robert Redfield, the Director of the CDC, testified that use of the term "Chinese coronavirus" is wrong and inappropriate;

(22) On January 26, 2021, President Biden issued a Presidential Memorandum "Condemning and Combating Racism, Xenophobia, and Intolerance Against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in the United States".

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress as follows:

(1) The use of anti-Asian terminology and rhetoric related to COVID-19, such as the "Chinese Virus", "Wuhan Virus", and "Kung-flu", has perpetuated anti-Asian stigma.

(2) The use of anti-Asian rhetoric has resulted in Asian Americans being harassed, assaulted, and scapegoated for the COVID–19 pandemic.

(3) The reprehensible attacks on people of Asian descent and the concerning increase in anti-Asian sentiment and racism in

the United States and around the world have no place in a peaceful, civilized, and tolerant world.

(4) The United States is a diverse country with a proud tradition of immigration, and the strength and vibrancy of the United States is enhanced by the diverse ethnic backgrounds and tolerance of its citizens, including Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.

(5) The United States Government should encourage foreign governments to use the official and scientific names for the COVID–19 pandemic, as recommended by the World Health Organization and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(6) The United States Government and other governments around the world must actively oppose racism and intolerance, and use all available and appropriate tools to combat the spread of anti-Asian racism and discrimination.

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164. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MEUSER OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Strike section 50103.

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165. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MILLER OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Pages 300 through 301, lines 25 through 4, strike "by—" and all that follows through "load;" and insert "by student debt load;".

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166. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MORELLE OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 72, beginning on line 16, strike "is amended by adding at the end the following:" and insert "is amended—".

Page 72, after line 17, insert the following:

(1) in subsection (a)(3)(A)(ii)(II), by inserting ", including for technologies based on organic and inorganic materials" before the semicolon at the end; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

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167. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEWMAN OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 552, line 24, after "transfer," insert "skills training and workforce development,".

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168. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEWMAN OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 728, line 24, strike "and".

Page 729, line 5, strike the period at the end and insert "; and".

Page 729, after line 5, insert the following:

(C) small and medium sized manufacturers.

Page 734, after line 19, insert the following:

(9) Leverage existing mechanisms for the Federal Government to provide supply chain solutions, including manufacturing technology, in collaboration with the Manufacturing USA institutes and Manufacturing Extension Partnerships described in paragraph (1). The Manufacturing USA institutes and Manufacturing Extension Partnerships may provide products, tools, and workforce development solutions related to critical supply chain resiliency for United States manufacturers, with allocated resources specific to small and medium sized manufacturers.

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169. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NORCROSS OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 575, line 19, after "commercialization", insert "and domestic production".

Page 585, line 18, after "incubation", insert ", early-stage production".

Page 587, line 9, after "incubators", insert "and production testbeds".

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170. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OCASIO–CORTEZ OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 64, after line 11, insert the following:

(f) LIMITATION ON USING AMOUNTS FOR STOCK BUYBACKS OR THE PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A person receiving amounts appropriated under this section or from a covered fund may not use such amounts—

(A) to purchase an equity security that is listed on a national securities exchange of such person or any parent company of such person; or

(B) to pay dividends or make other capital distributions with respect to the common stock (or equivalent interest) of the person.

(2) COVERED FUND.—In this subsection, the term "covered fund" means—

(A) the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Fund;

(B) the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Defense Fund; and

(C) the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America International Technology Security and Innovation Fund.

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171. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OCASIO–CORTEZ OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1392, line 21, strike "$4,000,000,000" and insert "$5,500,000,000".

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172. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE O'HALLERAN OF ARIZONA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 698, line 7, strike "; and" and insert a semicolon.
Page 698, line 13, strike the period at the end and insert "; and".
Page 698, after line 13, insert the following:

(iv) how supply chain shocks could affect rural, Tribal, and underserved communities.

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173. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PAPPAS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1455, beginning line 24, insert the following:

"(B) Covered items may only be supplied pursuant to subparagraph (A) to the extent that United States entities that qualify as small business concerns are unable to manufacture covered items that meet the criteria identified in subparagraph (C).".

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174. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PAPPAS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title VI of division D, add the following:

SEC. 30613. RURAL EXPORT CENTER.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The term "Assistant Secretary" means the Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Director General of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service appointed pursuant to section 2301(a)(2) of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4721(a)(2)).

(2) COMMERCIAL SERVICE.—The term "Commercial Service" means the United States and Foreign Commercial Service established under section 2301(a)(1) of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4721(a)(1)).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE RURAL EXPORT CENTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary shall establish a Rural Export Center (in this section referred to as the "Center") for the purpose of providing businesses located in rural areas in the United States with resources to help those businesses export their products.

(2) LOCATION OF THE CENTER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Center shall be established at an office of the Commercial Service in the United States in existence before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) CRITERIA FOR SELECTING LOCATION.—In selecting a location for the Center, the Assistant Secretary shall give preference—

(i) based on expertise and operations at Commercial Service offices that support rural businesses exporting to new markets before the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(ii) to such offices not located in major metropolitan areas.

(C) LOCATION OF STAFF.—Any researcher or staff directly supporting the operation of the Center shall be primarily based at the Center.

(c) EXPORT CENTER OPERATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Center shall—

(A) provide in-depth, customized, and actionable market research services that—

(i) a business may opt into based on need; and

(ii) are—

(I) focused on actionable and measurable results for a business;

(II) business- and product-specific;

(III) targeted to not more than 3 international markets;

(IV) based on high-quality data, including data from international trade association subscription databases; and

(V) based on market analysis and export services of the Commercial Service available before the date of the enactment of this Act, including the Rural America's Intelligence Service for Exporters program; and

(B) conduct strategic planning and export support services for rural businesses as needed.

(2) MEASURE OF EFFECTIVENESS.—To measure the effectiveness of the Center, the Center shall collect and make available data on—

(A) the number of businesses that sign up for market research assistance;

(B) the number of export assistance services a business engages in following the research assistance, including—

(i) trade shows;

(ii) trade missions; and

(iii) other services facilitated by the Center; and

(C) the total monetary value of exports facilitated by the services provided by the Center.

(3) WEBSITE FOR THE CENTER.—The Center shall maintain an internet website that includes—

(A) data collected by the Center;

(B) best practices for rural businesses beginning to evaluate export opportunities; and

(C) appropriate contact information for staff at the Center.

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175. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PAPPAS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1668, after line 13, insert the following:

TITLE XII—INCREASING COMMUNITY ACCESS TO RESILIENCY GRANTS

SEC. 71201. CENTRALIZED WEBSITE FOR RESILIENCY GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall establish and regularly update a publicly available website that includes—

(1) hyperlinks to all grants administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and hyperlinks to other Federal agencies that offer similar grants to assist State, Tribal, and local governments with resiliency, adaptation, and mitigation of climate change and sea level rise; and

(2) with respect to each such grant, the contact information for an individual who can offer assistance to State, Tribal, and local governments.

(b) OUTREACH.—The Administrator shall conduct outreach activities to inform State, Tribal, and local governments of the resiliency, adaptation, and mitigation grants.

(c) ADMINISTRATOR.—In this section, the term "Administrator" means the Secretary of Commerce acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

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176. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PAPPAS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 172, line 15, after "institutions,", insert "institutions in rural and remote areas,".

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177. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PAYNE, JR. OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1926, line 1, insert "library," before "community".

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

In division G, add at the end the following:

TITLE XI—SAFE BANKING

SEC. 61101. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS; PURPOSE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the "Secure And Fair Enforcement Banking Act of 2022" or the "SAFE Banking Act of 2022".

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

TITLE XI—SAFE BANKING

Sec. 61101. Short title; table of contents; purpose.
Sec. 61102. Safe harbor for depository institutions.
Sec. 61103. Protections for ancillary businesses.
Sec. 61104. Protections under Federal law.
Sec. 61105. Rules of construction.
Sec. 61106. Requirements for filing suspicious activity reports.
Sec. 61107. Guidance and examination procedures.
Sec. 61108. Annual diversity and inclusion report.

Sec. 61109. GAO study on diversity and inclusion.
Sec. 61110. GAO study on effectiveness of certain reports on finding certain persons.
Sec. 61111. Application of this title with respect to hemp-related legitimate businesses and hemp-related service providers.
Sec. 61112. Banking services for hemp-related legitimate businesses and hemp-related service providers.
Sec. 61113. Requirements for deposit account termination requests and orders.
Sec. 61114. Definitions.
Sec. 61115. 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. 61102. 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. 61103. 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 61114(4)(B) conducted by a cannabis-related legitimate business; or

(B) activities described in section 61114(13)(A) conducted by a service provider.

SEC. 61104. 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. 61105. 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. 61106. 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 2022 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 61114 of the SAFE Banking Act of 2022.

"(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 61114 of the SAFE Banking Act of 2022.

"(vi) SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term 'service provider' has the meaning given that term in section 61114 of the SAFE Banking Act of 2022.

"(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. 61107. 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. 61108. 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. 61109. 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. 61110. 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 engaged 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. 61111. 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 61106 and 61110) 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, including cultivating, producing, manufacturing, selling, transporting, displaying, dispensing, distributing, or purchasing hemp, hemp-derived CBD products, and other hemp-derived cannabinoid products.

SEC. 61112. 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 61111.

SEC. 61113. 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 banking 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 customer 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 au-

thorized 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. 61114. 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 instruments (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. 61115. 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.

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179. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 72, strike lines 8 through 12.

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180. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Strike subsection (b) of section 50101.

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181. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Strike division L of the bill.

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182. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Strike section 110001 and insert the following:

SEC. 110001. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION SUNSET.

On the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Economic Development Administration is hereby abolished and any authority provided to such Administration in law shall cease. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall take such actions as are necessary to carry out this section.

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183. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1471, line 16, insert "and" after the semicolon.
Page 1471, strike lines 19 through 21.

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184. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title VI of division D, add the following:

SEC. 30613. WITHDRAWAL OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall—

(1) not later than 5 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, provide written notification to the Depository of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, done at Rio de Janeiro, June 3-14, 1992, of the withdrawal of the United States from the Convention effective on the date that is one year after the date of receipt by the Depository of such notification of withdrawal in accordance with Article 25 of the Convention; and

(2) on the effective date referred to in paragraph (1), withdraw the United States from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—No funds authorized or appropriated by any Act may be used to support, directly or indirectly, any efforts on the part of any United States Government official to take steps to carry out the obligations of the United States under the United Nations Framework on Climate Change on or after the effective date referred to in subsection (a)(1).

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185. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Beginning on page 1384, line 15, strike section 30609.

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186. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1149, beginning line 3, strike section 30299C.

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187. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PFLUGER OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title VI of division D, add the following:

SEC. 30613. REPORT ON GLOBAL EXPORTS OF NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report on the following:

(1) The economic policies of foreign countries with natural gas resources and reserves as such policies relate to the development and production of their natural gas resources and reserves and the extent and status of their natural gas resources and reserves.

(2) The potential to export the natural gas production of such foreign countries to the global market and the impact of the export of such natural gas production on the global market.

(3) A description of actions taken by the United States Government to foster natural gas exports to foreign countries that may have an interest in importing natural gas from the United States.

188. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PFLUGER OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In section 30609, strike subsection (c).

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189. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PINGREE OF MAINE OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1668, after line 13, insert the following:

TITLE XII—KEEP AMERICA'S WATERFRONTS WORKING

SEC. 71201. WORKING WATERFRONTS GRANT PROGRAM.

The Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 320. WORKING WATERFRONTS GRANT PROGRAM.

"(a) WORKING WATERFRONT TASK FORCE.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONS.—The Secretary of Commerce shall establish a task force to work directly with coastal States, user groups, and coastal stakeholders to identify and address critical needs with respect to working waterfronts.

"(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The members of the task force shall be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, and shall include—

"(A) experts in the unique economic, social, cultural, ecological, geographic, and resource concerns of working waterfronts; and

"(B) representatives from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Office of Coastal Management, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Geological Survey, the Navy, the National Marine Fisheries Service, the Economic Development Agency, and such other Federal agencies as the Secretary considers appropriate.

"(3) FUNCTIONS.—The task force shall—

"(A) identify and prioritize critical needs with respect to working waterfronts in States that have a management

program approved by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to section 306, in the areas of—

"(i) economic and cultural importance of working waterfronts to communities;

"(ii) changing environments and threats working waterfronts face from environment changes, trade barriers, sea level rise, extreme weather events, ocean acidification, and harmful algal blooms; and

"(iii) identifying working waterfronts and highlighting them within communities;

"(B) outline options, in coordination with coastal States and local stakeholders, to address such critical needs, including adaptation and mitigation where applicable;

"(C) identify Federal agencies that are responsible under existing law for addressing such critical needs; and

"(D) recommend Federal agencies best suited to address any critical needs for which no agency is responsible under existing law.

"(4) INFORMATION TO BE CONSIDERED.—In identifying and prioritizing policy gaps pursuant to paragraph (3), the task force shall consider the findings and recommendations contained in section VI of the report entitled 'The Sustainable Working Waterfronts Toolkit: Final Report', dated March 2013.

"(5) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the task force shall submit a report to Congress on its findings.

"(6) IMPLEMENTATION.—The head of each Federal agency identified in the report pursuant to paragraph (3)(C) shall take such action as is necessary to implement the recommendations contained in the report by not later than 1 year after the date of the issuance of the report.

"(b) WORKING WATERFRONT GRANT PROGRAM.—

"(1) The Secretary shall establish a Working Waterfront Grant Program, in cooperation with appropriate State, regional, and other units of government, under which the Secretary may make a grant to any coastal State for the purpose of implementing a working waterfront plan approved by the Secretary under subsection (c).

"(2) Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall award matching grants under the Working Waterfronts Grant Program to coastal States with approved working waterfront plans through a regionally equitable, competitive funding process in accordance with the following:

"(A) The Governor, or the lead agency designated by the Governor for coordinating the implementation of this section, where appropriate in consultation with the appropriate local government, shall determine that the application is consistent with the State's or territory's approved coastal zone plan, program, and policies prior to submission to the Secretary.

"(B) In developing guidelines under this section, the Secretary shall consult with coastal States, other Federal agencies, and other interested stakeholders with expertise in working waterfront planning.

"(C) Coastal States may allocate grants to local governments, Indian Tribes, agencies, or nongovernmental organizations eligible for assistance under this section.

"(3) In awarding a grant to a coastal State, the Secretary shall consider—

"(A) the economic, cultural, and historical significance of working waterfront to the coastal State;

"(B) the demonstrated working waterfront needs of the coastal State as outlined by a working waterfront plan approved for the coastal State under subsection (c), and the value of the proposed project for the implementation of such plan;

"(C) the ability to successfully leverage funds among participating entities, including Federal programs, regional organizations, State and other government units, landowners, corporations, or private organizations;

"(D) the potential for rapid turnover in the ownership of working waterfront in the coastal State, and where applicable the need for coastal States to respond quickly when properties in existing or potential working waterfront areas or public access areas as identified in the working waterfront plan submitted by the coastal State come under threat or become available; and

"(E) the impact of the working waterfront plan approved for the coastal State under subsection (c) on the coastal ecosystem and the users of the coastal ecosystem.

"(4) The Secretary shall approve or reject an application for such a grant within 60 days after receiving an application for the grant.

"(c) WORKING WATERFRONT PLANS.—

"(1) To be eligible for a grant under subsection (b), a coastal State must submit and have approved by the Secretary a comprehensive working waterfront plan in accordance with this subsection, or be in the process of developing such a plan and have an established working waterfront program at the State or local level, or the Secretary determines that an existing coastal land use plan for that State is in accordance with this subsection.

"(2) Such plan—

"(A) must provide for preservation and expansion of access to coastal waters to persons engaged in commercial fishing, recreational fishing and boating businesses, aquaculture, boatbuilding, or other water-dependent, coastal-related business;

"(B) shall include one or more of—

"(i) an assessment of the economic, social, cultural, and historic value of working waterfront to the coastal State;

"(ii) a description of relevant State and local laws and regulations affecting working waterfront in the geographic areas identified in the working waterfront plan;

"(iii) identification of geographic areas where working waterfronts are currently under threat of conversion to uses incompatible with commercial and rec-

reational fishing, recreational fishing and boating businesses, aquaculture, boatbuilding, or other water-dependent, coastal-related business, and the level of that threat;

"(iv) identification of geographic areas with a historic connection to working waterfronts where working waterfronts are not currently available, and, where appropriate, an assessment of the environmental impacts of any expansion or new development of working waterfronts on the coastal ecosystem;

"(v) identification of other working waterfront needs including improvements to existing working waterfronts and working waterfront areas;

"(vi) a strategic and prioritized plan for the preservation, expansion, and improvement of working waterfronts in the coastal State;

"(vii) for areas identified under clauses (iii), (iv), (v), and (vi), identification of current availability and potential for expansion of public access to coastal waters;

"(viii) a description of the degree of community support for such strategic plan; and

"(ix) a contingency plan for properties that revert to the coastal State pursuant to determinations made by the coastal State under subsection (g)(4)(C);

"(C) may include detailed environmental impacts on working waterfronts, including hazards, sea level rise, inundation exposure, and other resiliency issues;

"(D) may be part of the management program approved under section 306;

"(E) shall utilize to the maximum extent practicable existing information contained in relevant surveys, plans, or other strategies to fulfill the information requirements under this paragraph; and

"(F) shall incorporate the policies and regulations adopted by communities under local working waterfront plans or strategies in existence before the date of the enactment of this section.

"(3) A working waterfront plan—

"(A) shall be effective for purposes of this section for the 5-year period beginning on the date it is approved by the Secretary;

"(B) must be updated and re-approved by the Secretary before the end of such period; and

"(C) shall be complimentary to and incorporate the policies and objectives of regional or local working waterfront plans as in effect before the date of enactment of this section or as subsequently revised.

"(4) The Secretary may—

"(A) award planning grants to coastal States for the purpose of developing or revising comprehensive working waterfront plans; and

"(B) award grants consistent with the purposes of this section to States undertaking the working waterfront planning process under this section, for the purpose of pre-

serving and protecting working waterfronts during such process.

"(5) Any coastal State applying for a working waterfront grant under this title shall—

"(A) develop a working waterfront plan, using a process that involves the public and those with an interest in the coastal zone;

"(B) coordinate development and implementation of such a plan with other coastal management programs, regulations, and activities of the coastal State; and

"(C) if the coastal State allows qualified holders (other than the coastal State) to enter into working waterfront covenants, provide as part of the working waterfront plan under this subsection a mechanism or procedure to ensure that the qualified holders are complying their duties to enforce the working waterfront covenant.

"(d) USES, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS.—

"(1) Each grant made by the Secretary under this section shall be subject to such terms and conditions as may be appropriate to ensure that the grant is used for purposes consistent with this section.

"(2) A grant under this section may be used—

"(A) to acquire a working waterfront, or an interest in a working waterfront;

"(B) to make improvements to a working waterfront, including the construction or repair of wharfs, boat ramps, or related facilities; or

"(C) for necessary climate adaptation mitigation.

"(e) PUBLIC ACCESS REQUIREMENT.—A working waterfront project funded by grants made under this section must provide for expansion, improvement, or preservation of reasonable and appropriate public access to coastal waters at or in the vicinity of a working waterfront, except for commercial fishing or other industrial access points where the coastal State determines that public access would be unsafe.

"(f) LIMITATIONS.—

"(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a grant awarded under this section may be used to purchase working waterfront or an interest in working waterfront, including an easement, only from a willing seller and at fair market value.

"(2) A grant awarded under this section may be used to acquire working waterfront or an interest in working waterfront at less than fair market value only if the owner certifies to the Secretary that the sale is being entered into willingly and without coercion.

"(3) No Federal, State, or local entity may exercise the power of eminent domain to secure title to any property or facilities in connection with a project carried out under this section.

"(g) ALLOCATION OF GRANTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER ENTITIES.—

"(1) The Secretary shall encourage coastal States to broadly allocate amounts received as grants under this section among working waterfronts identified in working waterfront plans approved under subsection (c).

"(2) Subject to the approval of the Secretary, a coastal State may, as part of an approved working waterfront plan, designate as a qualified holder any unit of State or local government or nongovernmental organization, if the coastal State is ultimately responsible for ensuring that the property will be managed in a manner that is consistent with the purposes for which the land entered into the program.

"(3) A coastal State or a qualified holder designated by a coastal State may allocate to a unit of local government, nongovernmental organization, fishing cooperative, or other entity, a portion of any grant made under this section for the purpose of carrying out this section, except that such an allocation shall not relieve the coastal State of the responsibility for ensuring that any funds so allocated are applied in furtherance of the coastal State's approved working waterfront plan.

"(4) A qualified holder may hold title to or interest in property acquired under this section, except that—

"(A) all persons holding title to or interest in working waterfront affected by a grant under this section, including a qualified holder, private citizen, private business, nonprofit organization, fishing cooperative, or other entity, shall enter into a working waterfront covenant;

"(B) such covenant shall be held by the coastal State or a qualified holder designated under paragraph (2);

"(C) if the coastal State determines, on the record after an opportunity for a hearing, that the working waterfront covenant has been violated—

"(i) all right, title, and interest in and to the working waterfront covered by such covenant shall, except as provided in subparagraph (D), revert to the coastal State; and

"(ii) the coastal State shall have the right of immediate entry onto the working waterfront;

"(D) if a coastal State makes a determination under subparagraph (C), the coastal State may convey or authorize the qualified holder to convey the working waterfront or interest in working waterfront to another qualified holder; and

"(E) nothing in this subsection waives any legal requirement under any Federal or State law.

"(h) MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.—

"(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall require that each coastal State that receives a grant under this section, or a qualified holder designated by that coastal State under subsection (g), shall provide matching funds in an amount equal to at least 25 percent of the total cost of the project carried out with the grant.

"(2) The Secretary may waive the application of paragraph (1) for any qualified holder that is an underserved community, a community that has an inability to draw on other sources of funding because of the small population or low income of the community, or for other reasons the Secretary considers appropriate.

"(3) A local community designated as a qualified holder under subsection (g) may utilize funds or other in-kind con-

tributions donated by a nongovernmental partner to satisfy the matching funds requirement under this subsection.

"(4) As a condition of receipt of a grant under this section, the Secretary shall require that a coastal State provide to the Secretary such assurances as the Secretary determines are sufficient to demonstrate that the share of the cost of each eligible project that is not funded by the grant awarded under this section has been secured.

"(5) If financial assistance under this section represents only a portion of the total cost of a project, funding from other Federal sources may be applied to the cost of the project. Each portion shall be subject to match requirements under the applicable provision of law.

"(6) The Secretary shall treat as non-Federal match the value of a working waterfront or interest in a working waterfront, including conservation and other easements, that is held in perpetuity by a qualified holder, if the working waterfront or interest is identified in the application for the grant and acquired by the qualified holder within 3 years of the grant award date, or within 3 years after the submission of the application and before the end of the grant award period. Such value shall be determined by an appraisal performed at such time before the award of the grant as the Secretary considers appropriate.

"(7) The Secretary shall treat as non-Federal match the costs associated with acquisition of a working waterfront or an interest in a working waterfront, and the costs of restoration, enhancement, or other improvement to a working waterfront, if the activities are identified in the project application and the costs are incurred within the period of the grant award, or, for working waterfront described in paragraph (6), within the same time limits described in that paragraph. These costs may include either cash or in-kind contributions.

"(i) LIMIT ON ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—No more than 5 percent of the funds made available to the Secretary under this section may be used by the Secretary for planning or administration of the program under this section.

"(j) OTHER TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

"(1) Up to 5 percent of the funds appropriated under this section may be used by the Secretary for purposes of providing technical assistance as described in this subsection.

"(2) The Secretary shall—

"(A) provide technical assistance to coastal States and local governments in identifying and obtaining other sources of available Federal technical and financial assistance for the development and revision of a working waterfront plan and the implementation of an approved working waterfront plan;

"(B) provide technical assistance to States and local governments for the development, implementation, and revision of comprehensive working waterfront plans, which may include, subject to the availability of appropriations, planning grants and assistance, pilot projects, feasibility studies, research, and other projects necessary to further the purposes of this section;

"(C) assist States in developing other tools to protect working waterfronts;

"(D) collect and disseminate to States guidance for best storm water management practices in regards to working waterfronts;

"(E) provide technical assistance to States and local governments on integrating resilience planning into working waterfront preservation efforts; and

"(F) collect and disseminate best practices on working waterfronts and resilience planning.

"(k) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.— All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in the performance of construction, alteration or repair work carried out, in whole or in part, with financial assistance made available under this section shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code. With respect to the labor standards specified in this section, the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 40, United States Code.

"(l) REPORTS.—

"(1) The Secretary shall—

"(A) develop performance measures to evaluate and report on the effectiveness of the program under this section in accomplishing the purpose of this section; and

"(B) submit to Congress a biennial report that includes such evaluations, an account of all expenditures, and descriptions of all projects carried out using grants awarded under this section.

"(2) The Secretary may submit the biennial report under paragraph (1)(B) by including it in the biennial report required under section 316.

"(m) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) The term 'qualified holder' means a coastal State or a unit of local or coastal State government or a non-State organization designated by a coastal State under subsection (g).

"(2) The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary, acting through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

"(3) The term 'working waterfront' means real property (including support structures over water and other facilities) that provides access to coastal waters to persons engaged in commercial and recreational fishing, recreational fishing and boating businesses, boatbuilding, aquaculture, or other water-dependent, coastal-related business and is used for, or that supports, commercial and recreational fishing, recreational fishing and boating businesses, boatbuilding, aquaculture, or other water-dependent, coastal-related business.

"(4) The term 'working waterfront covenant' means an agreement in recordable form between the owner of working waterfront and one or more qualified holders, that provides such assurances as the Secretary may require that—

"(A) the title to or interest in the working waterfront will be held by a grant recipient or qualified holder in perpetuity, except as provided in subparagraph (C);

"(B) the working waterfront will be managed in a manner that is consistent with the purposes for which the property is acquired pursuant to this section, and the property will not be converted to any use that is inconsistent with the purpose of this section;

"(C) if the title to or interest in the working waterfront is sold or otherwise exchanged—

"(i) all working waterfront owners and qualified holders involved in such sale or exchange shall accede to such agreement; and

"(ii) funds equal to the fair market value of the working waterfront or interest in working waterfront shall be paid to the Secretary by parties to the sale or exchange, and such funds shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, be paid to the coastal State in which the working waterfront is located for use in the implementation of the working waterfront plan of the State approved by the Secretary under this section; and

"(D) such covenant is subject to enforcement and oversight by the coastal State or by another person as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

"(n) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Grant Program $15,000,000.".

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

Page 1668, after line 13, insert the following:

SEC. 71104. SHOVEL-READY RESTORATION GRANTS FOR COASTLINES AND FISHERIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish a grant program to provide funding and technical assistance to eligible entities for purposes of carrying out a project described in subsection (d).

(b) PROJECT PROPOSAL.—To be considered for a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit a grant proposal to the Administrator in a time, place, and manner determined by the Administrator. Such proposal shall include monitoring, data collection, and measurable performance criteria with respect to the project.

(c) DEVELOPMENT OF CRITERIA.—The Administrator shall select eligible entities to receive grants under this section based on criteria developed by the Administrator, in consultation with relevant offices of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, such as the Office of Habitat Conservation and the Office for Coastal Management.

(d) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—A proposal is eligible for a grant under this section if—

(1) the purpose of the project is to restore a marine, estuarine, coastal, or Great Lake habitat, including—

(A) restoration of habitat to protect or recover a species that is threatened, endangered, or a species of concern under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

(B) through the removal or remediation of marine debris, including derelict vessels and abandoned, lost, and discarded fishing gear, in coastal and marine habitats; or

(C) for the benefit of—

(i) shellfish;

(ii) fish, including diadromous fish;

(iii) coral reef systems;

(iv) marine wildlife; or

(v) blue carbon ecosystems such as coastal wetlands, beaches, dunes, marshes, coastal forests, oyster beds, kelp forests, and submerged aquatic vegetation; or

(2) provides adaptation to climate change, including sequestering and storing carbon or by constructing, restoring, or protecting ecological features or nature-based infrastructure that protects coastal communities from sea level rise, coastal storms, or flooding.

(e) PRIORITY.—In determining which projects to fund under this section, the Administrator shall give priority to a proposed project—

(1) that would stimulate the economy;

(2) for which the applicant can demonstrate that the grant will fund work that will begin not more than 90 days after the date of award;

(3) for which the applicant can demonstrate that the grant will fund work that will employ fishermen who have been negatively impacted by the COVID–19 pandemic or pay a fisherman for the use of a fishing vessel;

(4) for which the applicant can demonstrate that any preliminary study or permit required before the project can begin has been completed or can be completed shortly after an award is made; or

(5) that includes communities that may not have adequate resources including low income communities, communities of color, Tribal communities, Indigenous communities, and rural communities.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator $10,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 to carry out this section, to remain available until expended.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible entity" means a nonprofit, a for-profit business, an institution of higher education, or a State, local, Tribal, or Territorial government.

(3) FISHERMEN.—The term "fishermen" means commercial or for-hire fishermen or oyster farmers.

191. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE POCAN OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end add the following:

DIVISION M—AGRICULTURE FOREIGN INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE REFORM

SEC. 120001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the "Agriculture Foreign Investment Disclosure Reform Act".

SEC. 120002. ANNUAL REPORTS.

The matter preceding paragraph (1) of section 2(b) of the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 3501(b)) is amended by striking "agricultural land" and all that follows through "effective date." and inserting "agricultural land on the day before the date of the enactment of the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Reform Act shall, beginning 180 days after such date of enactment, and annually thereafter, submit to the Secretary a report or certify to the Secretary that there has been no change in status with respect to the information required under paragraphs (1) through (8) since the most recent such report was submitted to the Secretary by such foreign person.".

SEC. 120003. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

The Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 4 the following:

"SEC. 5. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

"(a) Beginning 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Reform Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall, using information obtained under section 2, submit to the Congress a report on foreign investment in agricultural land in the United States.

"(b) Beginning 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Reform Act, the Secretary shall, using information obtained under section 2, publish on the internet website of the Department of Agriculture, and update every 90 days thereafter, a database listing the agricultural lands owned by foreign persons. Such listing shall be limited to the information described in paragraphs (1), (3), (4), (5), and (7) of section 2(b), or if applicable, the certification made to the Secretary pursuant to such subsection.

"(c)(1) Not later than 90 days after the end of each covered period, the Secretary shall—

"(A) analyze information obtained by the Secretary under section 2 and determine the effects of foreign persons acquiring, transferring, and holding agricultural land, particularly the effects of such acquisitions, transfers, and holdings on family farms, rural communities and the domestic food supply; and

"(B) transmit to the President and Congress a report on the findings and conclusions of the Secretary regarding—

"(i) each analysis and determination made under subparagraph (A);

"(ii) trends and patterns in foreign acquisitions, transfers, and holdings of agricultural land; and

"(iii) recommendations to Congress with respect to the data and analysis.

"(2) In this subsection, the term 'covered period' means each of the following periods:

"(A) The 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Reform Act.

"(B) Each 10-year period thereafter.".

SEC. 120004. CIVIL PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT OR MISREPORTING.

Section 3(b) of the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 3502(b)) is amended by striking ", except that such amount shall not exceed 25 percent of the fair market value, on the date of the assessment of such penalty, of the interest in agricultural land with respect to which such violation occurred".

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192. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE POCAN OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 989, line 7, add at the end before the period the following: "**, DISTRIBUTION, STORAGE, AND DELIVERY**".

Page 989, line 11, insert after "manufacturing" the following: ", distribution, storage, and delivery".

Page 989, after line 23, add the following:

(4) Enhancing the cold chain necessary for the production, delivery, storage, and distribution of vaccines.

Page 990, line 7, insert before "and" the following: ", distribution, storage, and delivery".

Page 990, line 7, insert after "manufacturing" the following: ", distributing, and delivering".

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193. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE POCAN OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 106, strike line 4 and insert

communities.

"(7) FUNDING.—Out of funds authorized to be appropriated under section 306(l) of the Department of Energy Research and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 18644(l)), there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary $30,000,000, for each center in existence or established under this subsection, for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.".

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

On page 848, line 6, strike ", and freedom from coercion;" and insert ", freedom from coercion, and a unified response to the threat of climate change;".

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

Page 1157, line 20, strike "and" at the end.

Page 1157, line 23, strike the period at the end and insert "; and".

Page 1157, after line 23 insert the following:

(L) an analysis of national security threats posed to the Pacific Islands by climate change.

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

Page 1660, after line 6, insert the following:

SEC. 71003. STUDY ON EFFECTS OF 6PPD-QUINONE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a study on the effects of 6PPD-quinone on salmonids, aquatic species, and watersheds, including an economic analysis of declining salmon populations in the United States and the effect of such declining populations have on importation of salmon from other countries.

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197. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE POSEY OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 632, line 10, strike "; and" and insert a semicolon.

Page 632, line 18, strike the period and insert "; and".

Page 632, after line 18, insert the following:

(9) methods and techniques for domestic processing of materials for microelectronics and their components.

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198. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE POSEY OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title IV of division C, add the following new section:

SEC. 20405. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PRIORITY FOR DOMESTICALLY SOURCED BOVINE HEPARIN.

In selecting heparin for acquisition by the Department of Defense (regardless of whether the end use of such acquisition involves military or civilian application), the Secretary of Defense shall provide priority for domestically sourced, fully traceable, bovine heparin approved by the Food and Drug Administration when available.

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199. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE POSEY OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 187, line 15, strike "title or the amendments made by this title, the Secretary" and insert "Act or the amendments made by this Act, the relevant agency head".

Page 188, line 16, strike "Secretary" and insert "relevant agency head".

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200. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PRESSLEY OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 214, after line 22, insert the following:

(c) GAO REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a detailed report to Congress on the impact of biometric identification systems on historically marginalized communities, including low-income communities and minority religious, racial, and ethnic groups. Such report should be made publicly available on an internet website.

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201. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PRESSLEY OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 226, line 5, strike "and" at the end.

Page 226, line 8, strike the period and insert "; and".

Page 226, after line 8, insert the following:

(6) creating an office to study bias in the use of artificial intelligence systems and publish guidance to reduce disparate impacts on historically marginalized communities.

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202. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE QUIGLEY OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of division D, add the following:

TITLE VII—PREVENTING FUTURE PANDEMICS

SEC. 30701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Preventing Future Pandemics Act of 2022".

SEC. 30702. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) WILDLIFE MARKET.—The term "wildlife market"—

(A) means a commercial market or subsection of a commercial market—

(i) where live mammalian or avian wildlife is held, slaughtered, or sold for human consumption as food or medicine whether the animals originated in the wild or in a captive environment; and

(ii) that delivers a product in communities where alternative nutritional or protein sources are readily available and affordable; and

(B) does not include—

(i) 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 and rural local communities rely to feed themselves and their families; and

(ii) processors of dead wild game and fish.

(2) COMMERCIAL TRADE IN LIVE WILDLIFE.—The term "commercial trade in live wildlife"—

(A) means commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption as food or medicine; and

(B) does not include—

(i) fish;

(ii) invertebrates;

(iii) amphibians and reptiles; and

(iv) the meat of ruminant 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, and marketing; and

(II) sold after being slaughtered and processed under sanitary conditions.

(3) ONE HEALTH.—The term "One Health" means a collaborative, multi-sectoral, and transdisciplinary approach working at the local, regional, national, and global levels with the goal of achieving optimal health outcomes that recognizes the interconnection between—

(A) people, animals, both wild and domestic, and plants; and

(B) the environment shared by such people, animals, and plants.

(4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

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

SEC. 30703. STUDY ON RISK OF WILDLIFE MARKETS ON THE EMERGENCE OF NOVEL VIRAL PATHOGENS.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 30 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, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to evaluate the risk wildlife markets pose to human health through the emergence or reemergence of pathogens and activities to reduce the risk of zoonotic spillover. The study shall evaluate—

(1) the impact of physical proximity to and the role of human use of terrestrial wildlife for food or medicine on the emergence or reemergence of pathogens, including novel pathogens;

(2) the conditions at live wildlife markets and within the associated supply chain that elevate risk factors leading to such emergence, reemergence, or transmission of pathogens, including sanitary conditions and the physical proximity of animals;

(3) animal taxa that present a high risk of contributing to zoonotic spillover and the associated risk factors that increase the emergence, reemergence, or transmission of pathogens;

(4) emerging pathogen risk reduction measures and control options across wildlife markets and the associated supply chain; and

(5) the methods by which the United States might work with international partners to effectively promote diversified, culturally appropriate alternative sources of nutritious food, protein, and related income in communities that currently rely upon the human use of wildlife as food or medicine for subsistence, while ensuring that existing natural habitats are not fragmented, degraded, or destroyed and that human pressure on natural habitats is not increased by this process.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the agreement under subsection (a), the Secretaries described in such subsection shall submit a report on the findings of the study described in such subsection to—

(1) the appropriate congressional committees;

(2) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary for the development of the study described in this section.

SEC. 30704. COUNTRY-DRIVEN APPROACH TO END THE COMMERCIAL TRADE IN LIVE WILDLIFE AND ASSOCIATED WILDLIFE MARKETS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the completion of the study required by section 30703, 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, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of the Interior, and after consideration of the results of such study and best available scientific findings of practices and behaviors occurring at the source of zoonoses spillover and spread, shall publicly release a list of countries the governments of which express willingness to end the domestic and international commercial trade in live wildlife and associated wildlife markets for human consumption, as defined for purposes of this Act—

(1) immediately;

(2) after a transitional period; and

(3) aspirationally, over a long-term period.

(b) GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY ZOONOSIS PLANS.—The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall work bilaterally with the governments of the countries listed pursuant to subsection (a) to establish Global Health Security Zoonoses Plans that—

(1) outline actions to address novel pathogens of zoonotic origin that have the potential to become epidemics or pandemics;

(2) identify incentives and strengthened policies; and

(3) provide technical support to communities, policy makers, civil society, law enforcement and other stakeholders to end the domestic and international commercial trade in live wild-

life and associated wildlife markets for human consumption immediately, during a transitional period, or aspirationally.

(c) UPDATES.—The list of countries required by subsection (a), the corresponding Global Health Security Zoonosis plans established pursuant to subsection (b), and any actions taken under such plans to end the commercial trade in live wildlife and associated wildlife markets for human consumption immediately, during a transitional period, or aspirationally, shall be reviewed, updated, and publicly released annually by the Secretary and Administrator, following review of the most recent scientific data.

SEC. 30705. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that global institutions, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Organisation for Animal Health, the World Health Organization, and the United Nations Environment Programme, together with leading intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations, veterinary and medical colleges, the Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development, should—

(1) promote the paradigm of One Health as an effective and integrated way to address the complexity of emerging disease threats; and

(2) support improved community health, biodiversity conservation, forest conservation and management, sustainable agriculture, and the safety of livestock, domestic animals, and wildlife in developing countries, particularly in tropical landscapes where there is an elevated risk of zoonotic disease spill over.

SEC. 30706. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) support the availability of scalable and sustainable alternative sources of protein and nutrition for local communities, where appropriate, in order to minimize human reliance on the commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption;

(2) support foreign governments to—

(A) reduce commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption;

(B) transition from the commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption to sustainably produced alternate protein and nutritional sources;

(C) establish and effectively manage and protect natural habitat, including protected and conserved areas and the lands of Indigenous peoples and local communities, particularly in countries with tropical forest hotspots for emerging diseases; and

(D) strengthen public health capacity, particularly in countries where there is a high risk of emerging zoonotic viruses and other infectious diseases;

(3) respect the rights and needs of indigenous peoples and local communities dependent on such wildlife for nutritional needs and food security; and

(4) facilitate international cooperation by working with international partners through intergovernmental, international,

and nongovernmental organizations such as the United Nations to—

(A) 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 closure of wildlife markets and prevention of the commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption, except 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;

(B) raise awareness and build stakeholder engagement networks, including civil society, the private sector, and local and regional governments on the dangerous potential of wildlife markets as a source of zoonotic diseases 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;

(C) encourage and support alternative forms of sustainable food production, farming, and shifts to sustainable sources of protein and nutrition instead of terrestrial wildlife, where able and appropriate, and reduce consumer demand for terrestrial and freshwater 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

(D) strive to increase biosecurity and hygienic standards implemented in farms, gathering centers, transport, and market systems around the globe, especially those specializing in the provision of products intended for human consumption.

SEC. 30707. PREVENTION OF FUTURE ZOONOTIC SPILLOVER EVENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State and the 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, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the heads of other relevant departments and agencies, shall work with foreign governments, multilateral entities, intergovernmental organizations, international partners, private sector partners, and nongovernmental organizations to carry out activities supporting the following objectives, recognizing that multiple interventions will likely be necessary to make an impact, and that interventions will need to be tailored to the situation to—

(1) pursuant to section 30704, close wildlife markets and prevent associated commercial trade in live wildlife, placing a priority focus on countries with significant markets for live wildlife for human consumption, high-volume commercial trade and associated markets, trade in and across urban centers, and trade for luxury consumption or where there is no dietary necessity—

(A) through existing treaties, conventions, and agreements;

(B) by amending existing protocols or agreements;

(C) by pursuing new protocols; or

(D) by other means of international coordination;

(2) improve regulatory oversight and reduce commercial trade in live wildlife and eliminate practices identified to contribute to zoonotic spillover and emerging pathogens;

(3) prevent commercial trade in live wildlife through programs that combat wildlife trafficking and poaching, including by—

(A) providing assistance to improve law enforcement;

(B) detecting and deterring the illegal import, transit, sale, and export of wildlife;

(C) strengthening such programs to assist countries through legal reform;

(D) improving information sharing and enhancing capabilities of participating foreign governments;

(E) supporting efforts to change behavior and reduce demand for such wildlife products;

(F) leveraging United States private sector technologies and expertise to scale and enhance enforcement responses to detect and prevent such trade; and

(G) strengthening collaboration with key private sector entities in the transportation industry to prevent and report the transport of such wildlife and wildlife products;

(4) leverage strong United States bilateral relationships to support new and existing inter-Ministerial collaborations or Task Forces that can serve as regional One Health models;

(5) build local agricultural and food safety capacity by leveraging expertise from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and institutions of higher education with agricultural or natural resource expertise;

(6) work through international organizations to develop a set of objective risk-based metrics that provide a cross-country comparable measure of the level of risk posed by wildlife trade and marketing and can be used to track progress nations make in reducing risks, identify where resources should be focused, and potentially leverage a peer influence effect;

(7) prevent the degradation and fragmentation of forests and other intact ecosystems 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, for example—

(A) conserve, protect, and restore the integrity of such ecosystems;

(B) support the rights and needs of Indigenous People and local communities and their ability to continue their effective stewardship 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, in-

cluding by governments, private sector entities, and multilateral development financial institutions;

(8) offer appropriate alternative livelihood and worker training programs and enterprise development to wildlife traders, wildlife breeders, and local communities whose members are engaged in the commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption;

(9) ensure that the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities are respected and their authority to exercise these rights is protected;

(10) strengthen global capacity for prevention, prediction, and detection of novel and existing zoonoses with pandemic potential, including the support of innovative technologies in coordination with the United States Agency for International Development, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other relevant departments and agencies; and

(11) support the development of One Health systems at the local, regional, national, and global levels in coordination with the United States Agency for International Development, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other relevant departments and agencies, particularly in emerging infectious disease hotspots, through a collaborative, multisectoral, and transdisciplinary approach that recognizes the interconnections among people, animals, plants, and their shared environment to achieve equitable and sustainable health outcomes.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—

(1) GLOBAL COOPERATION.—The United States Government, working through the United Nations and its components, as well as international organization such as Interpol, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and the World Organisation for Animal Health, and in furtherance of the policies described in section 30706, shall—

(A) collaborate with other member states, issue declarations, statements, and communiques urging countries to close wildlife markets, and prevent commercial trade in live wildlife 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 new, and support existing, international coalitions focused on closing wildlife markets and preventing commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption, 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 associated trade over such timeframe and in such manner as to minimize the increase of wildlife trafficking and poaching.

(B) Creating economic and enforcement pressure for the immediate shut down of uncontrolled, unsanitary, or illicit wildlife markets and their supply chains to prevent their operation.

(C) Providing assistance and guidance to other governments on measures to prohibit the import, export, and do-

mestic commercial trade in live wildlife for the purpose of human consumption.

(D) Implementing risk reduction interventions and control options to address zoonotic spillover along the supply chain for the wildlife market system.

(E) Engaging and receiving guidance from key stakeholders at the ministerial, local government, and civil society level, including Indigenous Peoples, in countries that will be impacted by this title and where wildlife markets and associated wildlife trade are the predominant source of meat or protein, in order to mitigate the impact of any international efforts on food security, nutrition, local customs, conservation methods, or cultural norms.

(F) Promoting private sector engagement and public-private partnerships with industry groups (such as the transportation industry) to address transport and movement of live wildlife to supply the commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption.

(c) 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 such sums as necessary 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 and sustainably produced sources of nutritious 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, using a multisectoral approach and including support for demonstration programs.

(B) ACTIVITIES.—The Bureau for Development, Democracy and Innovation (DDI), the Bureau for Resilience and Food Security (RFS), and the Bureau for Global Health (GH) of the United States Agency for International Development shall, in partnership with United States and international 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 ZOONOTIC DISEASE OUTBREAKS.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall increase activities in United States Agency for International Development programs related to conserving biodiversity, combating wildlife trafficking, sustainable landscapes, 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, livestock, and wildlife health monitoring systems of pathogens of zoonotic origin to support early detection and reporting of novel and known pathogens for emergence of zoonotic disease and strengthening cross-sectoral collaboration to align risk reduction approaches in consultation with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and the Secretary of Health and Human Services;

(D) improved domestic and wild animal disease monitoring and control at production and market levels;

(E) development of alternative livelihood opportunities where possible;

(F) preventing degradation and fragmentation of forests and other intact ecosystems and restoring the integrity of such ecosystems, particularly in tropical countries, to prevent the creation of new pathways for zoonotic pathogen transmission that arise from interactions among wildlife, humans, and livestock populations;

(G) minimizing interactions between domestic livestock and wild animals in markets and captive production;

(H) supporting shifts from wildlife markets to diversified, safe, affordable, and accessible alternative sources of protein and nutrition through enhanced local and national food systems while ensuring that existing wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or destroyed as part of this process;

(I) improving community health, forest management practices, and safety of livestock production in tropical landscapes, particularly in hotspots for zoonotic spillover and emerging infectious diseases;

(J) preventing degradation and fragmentation of forests and other intact ecosystems, particularly in tropical countries, to minimize interactions between wildlife, human, and livestock populations that could contribute to spillover events and zoonotic disease transmission, including by providing assistance or supporting policies to—

(i) conserve, protect, and restore the integrity of such ecosystems; and

(ii) support the rights of Indigenous People and local communities and their ability to continue their effective stewardship of their intact traditional lands and territories; and

(K) supporting development and use of multi-data sourced predictive models and decisionmaking tools to identify areas of highest probability of zoonotic spillover and to determine cost-effective monitoring and mitigation approaches; and

(L) other relevant activities described in section 30706 that are within the mandate of the United States Agency for International Development.

(3) IMMEDIATE RELIEF FUNDING TO STABILIZE PROTECTED AREAS.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Secretary of State are authorized to administer immediate relief funding to stabilize protected areas and conservancies.

(d) STAFFING REQUIREMENTS.—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, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other Federal entities as appropriate, is authorized to hire additional personnel—

(1) to undertake programs aimed at reducing the risks of endemic and emerging infectious diseases and exposure to antimicrobial resistant pathogens;

(2) to provide administrative support and resources to ensure effective and efficient coordination of funding opportunities and sharing of expertise from relevant United States Agency for International Development bureaus and programs, including emerging pandemic threats;

(3) to award funding to on-the-ground projects;

(4) to provide project oversight to ensure accountability and transparency in all phases of the award process; and

(5) to undertake additional activities under this title.

(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until 2030, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report—

(i) describing—

(I) the actions taken pursuant to this title, including through the application of findings and recommendations generated from the study required by section 30703 and the provision of United States technical assistance;

(II) the impact and effectiveness of international cooperation on shutting down wildlife markets;

(III) the impact and effectiveness of international cooperation on disrupting, deterring, and ultimately ending wildlife trafficking; and

(IV) the impact and effectiveness of international cooperation on preventing the import, export, and domestic commercial trade in live wildlife for the purpose of human use as food or medicine, while accounting for the differentiated needs of vulnerable populations who depend upon such wildlife as a predominant source of meat or protein; and

(ii) identifying—

(I) foreign countries that continue to enable the operation of wildlife markets as defined by this title and the associated trade of wildlife products for human use as food or medicine that feeds such markets;

(II) foreign governments, networks, or individuals who aid and abet or otherwise facilitate illicit wildlife trafficking; and

(III) recommendations for incentivizing or enforcing compliance with laws and policies to close wildlife markets pursuant to section 30704 and uncontrolled, unsanitary, or illicit wildlife markets and end the associated commercial trade in live wildlife for human use as food or medicine, which may include visa restrictions and other diplomatic or economic tools.

(B) FORM.—The report required under this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(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 title;

(B) describing the impact and effectiveness of key strategies for reducing demand for consumption of such wildlife and associated wildlife markets;

(C) summarizing additional personnel hired with funding authorized under this title, including the number hired in each bureau; and

(D) describing partnerships developed with other institutions of higher learning and nongovernmental organizations.

SEC. 30708. ONE HEALTH TASK FORCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a task force to be known as the "One Health 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 public health security;

(2) not later than 1 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, consumer education and communication, behavior change, wildlife health, wildlife conservation, livestock production, veterinary health, food safety, 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) expand the scope of the implementation of the White House's Global Health Security Strategy to more robustly support the prevention of zoonotic spillover and respond to zoonotic disease investigations and outbreaks by establishing a 10-year strategy with specific Federal Government domestic and 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 those activities described in section 30707;

(B) identify new mandates, authorities, and incentives needed to strengthen the global zoonotic disease plan under paragraph (2);

(C) define and list priority areas as countries or regions determined to be of high risk for zoonotic disease emergence, as well as based on, but not limited to, factors that include wildlife biodiversity, livestock production, human population density, and active drivers of disease emergence such as land use change, including forest degradation and loss, intensification of livestock production, and wildlife trade;

(D) prioritize engagement in programs that target tropical countries and regions experiencing high rates of biodiversity loss, deforestation, forest degradation, and land conversion and countries with significant markets for live wildlife for human consumption; and

(E) identify and recommend actions to address existing gaps in efforts to prevent and respond to domestic zoonotic disease emergence and transmission.

(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 2 years in an order to be determined by the Administrator:

(i) The Department of Agriculture or the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

(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.

(v) The United States Agency for International Development.

(vi) The National Security Council.

(B) At least 13 additional members, with at least 1 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) The Department of Homeland Security, FEMA.
(xiii) United States Customs and Border Protection.

(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 shall be appointed for a term of 2 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 (c)(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, or 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 date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Federal agencies listed in subsection (c) 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 1 year 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. This task force shall be authorized for 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act and up to an additional 2 years at the discretion of the Task Force Chair.

SEC. 30709. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS.

Nothing in this title shall restrict or otherwise prohibit—

(1) legal and regulated hunting, fishing, or trapping activities for subsistence, sport, or recreation; or

(2) the lawful domestic and international transport of legally harvested fish or wildlife trophies.

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203. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of division B, add the following:

Subtitle G—National Academies Science, Technology, and Security Roundtable

SEC. 10671. AD-HOC COMMITTEE ON RESEARCH SECURITY.

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 inference, 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".

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204. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 697, line 5, strike "and semiconductors" and insert ", semiconductors, and rare earth permanent magnets".

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205. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROSS OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1710, line 22, insert after "physical sciences," the following: "health professions and related programs,".

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206. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROSS OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION M—EMERGING TECHNOLOGY LEADS

SEC. 120001. EMERGING TECHNOLOGY LEADS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term "covered individual" means—

(A) an individual serving in a Senior Executive Service position, as that term is defined in section 3132(a) of title 5, United States Code;

(B) an individual who—

(i) is serving in a position to which section 5376 of title 5, United States Code, applies; and

(ii) has a significant amount of seniority and experience, as determined by the head of the applicable covered Federal agency; or

(C) another individual who is the equivalent of an individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B), as determined by the head of the applicable covered Federal agency.

(2) COVERED FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term "covered Federal agency" means—

(A) an agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code; or

(B) an element of the intelligence community, as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(b) APPOINTMENT OR DESIGNATION.—Each covered Federal agency that is also substantially engaged in the development, application, or oversight of emerging technologies shall consider appointing or designating a covered individual as an emerging technology lead to advise the agency on the responsible use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence, provide expertise on responsible policies and practices, collaborate with interagency coordinating bodies, and provide input for procurement policies.

(c) INFORMING CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall inform Congress of each covered Federal agency in which a covered individual has been appointed or designated as an emerging technology lead under subsection (b) and provide Congress with a description of the authorities and responsibilities of the covered individuals so appointed.

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207. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROSS OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XI of division H, add the following:

SEC. 71104. LEASING ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.

(a) LEASING AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to grant leases pursuant to section 8(p)(1)(C) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(p)(1)(C)) in the areas withdrawn by the Presidential Memorandum entitled "Memorandum on the Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf from Leasing Disposition" (issued September 8, 2020) and the Presidential Memorandum entitled "Presidential Determination on the Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the

United States Outer Continental Shelf from Leasing Disposition" (issued September 25, 2020).

(b) WITHDRAWALS.—Any Presidential withdrawal of an area of the Outer Continental Shelf from leasing under section 12(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1341(a)) issued after the date of enactment of this section shall apply only to leasing authorized under subsections (a) and (i) of section 8 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(a) and 1337(i)), unless otherwise specified.

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208. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROSS OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 748, strike lines 3 and 4, and insert the following:

(F) Advanced communications technology (including optical transmission components) and educational technology.

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209. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RUPPERSBERGER OF MARYLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of division E, add the following new section:

SEC. 40103. DEFENSE PRIORITIES EFFECTIVENESS STUDY.

The Comptroller General of the United States shall study the effectiveness of the Defense Priorities and Allocations System (as described in part 700 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations) at assuring the timely availability of industrial resources, including semiconductor and other microelectronics products, to meet national defense and emergency preparedness program requirements.

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210. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RUSH OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 68, strike lines 13 and 14 and insert the following:

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E) and by inserting at the end of such subparagraph the following: "Any applicant with more than 100 employees shall provide data to the Secretary on the racial diversity of their workforce." ; and

Page 69, after line 11, insert the following:

(4) in subsection (c)(1)(C)(iii), by striking "including efforts to hire individuals from disadvantaged populations; and" and inserting "including—

"(I) efforts to hire individuals from disadvantaged populations; and

"(II) the aggregated racial diversity of workforce data for applicants who received awards made under the program and separately for applicants who unsuccessfully applied for such an award; and".

Page 69, line 12, strike "(4)" and insert "(5)".

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211. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RYAN OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 756, insert after line 12 the following:

SEC. 20209. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CRITICAL SUPPLY CHAINS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Congress shall establish a National Commission on Critical Supply Chains (referred to in this section as the "Commission").

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Commission shall be to—

(1) convene an independent entity that brings together national experts in a highly visible forum to conduct a systematic study and give guidance to Congress on the complex and strategically important issues related to rebuilding critical American supply chains;

(2) identify the critical supply chains in which the United States is dependent on materials, products, equipment, or services from foreign countries and in which substantial harm would come to U.S. economic security, national defense, or way of life if those supply chains were compromised or no longer available;

(3) investigate in depth and report on existing dependencies, limitations, and risks to the United States for each of these critical supply chains, including considerations for medical supplies, equipment, and medications; rare earth materials; precision-integrated circuits and microchips; machine tools and production equipment; defense components and homeland security capabilities; scientific equipment needed for advanced technology research and development; clothing and textiles; and food and agricultural products;

(4) assess and provide guidance on key questions, including—

(A) which driving forces are pushing U.S. companies to offshore their procurement or their manufacturing operations;

(B) how the United States can predict and prevent future supply chain disruptions;

(C) what the United States can do to reduce future vulnerabilities and risks;

(D) whether the United States can make the American supply chain resilient enough to protect necessary capabilities and resources;

(E) which manufacturing activities should be performed strictly within the United States to ensure economic and national security;

(F) what actions should be taken by the United States to increase domestic manufacturing to meet critical supply chain needs and improve its terms of trade; and

(G) what would be the effects of a new national manufacturing strategy on employment, growth, innovation, and national security; and

(5) develop and propose specific recommendations, submit a biannual comprehensive report (and intermediate updates as necessary to maintain timely and relevant information), and provide Congressional oversight to Congress to be used as a re-

source for legislative actions to mitigate the risks of future American supply chain disruptions.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) MEMBERS.—The Commission shall be composed of 12 members, of whom ——

(A) three members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the chairpersons of relevant committees, including the Committee on Ways and Means, Committee on Energy and Commerce, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Committee on Armed Services, Committee on Natural Resources, Committee on Small Business, Committee on Homeland Security, and Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives;

(B) three members shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the ranking minority Members of relevant committees, including the Committees described in subparagraph (A);

(C) three members shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate upon the recommendation of the majority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the chairpersons of relevant committees, including the Committee on Finance, Committee on Commerce, Science, and Technology, Committee on Armed Services, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, Committee on Environment and Public Works, and Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate; and

(D) three members shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate upon the recommendation of the minority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the ranking minority Members of relevant committees, including the Committees described in subparagraph (C).

(2) CHAIR; VICE CHAIR.—

(A) APPOINTMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the initial meeting of the Commission, the Commission shall elect a Chair and Vice Chair from among the Commission's members by a simple majority vote, and such Chair and Vice Chair shall be members of the Commission who were appointed by appointing authorities from different political parties under paragraph (1).

(B) PRESENCE.—For purposes of appointing the Chair, all 12 members must be present. If all 12 members are not present, appointment of the chair shall be delayed until the next meeting of the Commission at which all 12 members are present.

(C) TIMING.—If a quorum is not present at that initial meeting, the Chair shall be appointed at the first meeting after that at which a quorum is present. If a Vice Chair is elected before the Chair and no Chair is elected, the Vice Chair shall serve as acting Chair until the Chair is elected.

(D) NEW CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR EACH CONGRESS.—A new Chair and Vice Chair shall be elected with respect to each Congress. Any member that was a Chair or Vice Chair in a Congress may not be elected to be a Chair or Vice Chair in a subsequent Congress.

(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—

(A) AREAS OF EXPERTISE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Each individual appointed to the Commission shall have substantial expertise in one or more of the following areas:

(I) Supply chain expertise, including the following:

(aa) Advanced manufacturing, with a focus on distributed operations and supply chain management.

(bb) Economics of U.S. manufacturing.

(cc) Supply chain logistics.

(dd) Supplier certification and quality assurance processes.

(ee) Raw materials sourcing and distribution.

(ff) Metrics used by Original Equipment Manufacturer purchasing managers and chief financial officers to make purchasing decisions.

(II) Critical domain expertise, including the following:

(aa) Health care, medical device, and pharmaceutical manufacturing.

(bb) Mining, supply, and usage of rare earth materials.

(cc) Precision-integrated circuits, microchips, and semiconductor manufacturing.

(dd) Defense component manufacturing and homeland security products.

(ee) Advanced machine tools and production equipment.

(ff) Scientific equipment for high-precision research and development.

(gg) Clothing and textiles manufacturing.

(hh) Food production and agricultural products manufacturing.

(III) Industrial policy expertise, including knowledge of industrial organization, development economics, and policy tools that have been used by the United States and other developing or industrial economies in the world.

(ii) COMPOSITION.—The composition of the members of the Commission shall ensure the Commission has substantial expertise in all areas described in clause (i).

(B) NONGOVERNMENT APPOINTEES.—An individual appointed to the Commission may not be an officer or employee of the Federal Government.

(4) APPOINTMENT REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) INITIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) TERM OF APPOINTMENTS.—The term of each member of the Commission shall expire on December 31 of the second session of the Congress in which the member is appointed to the Commission.

(C) APPOINTMENTS WITH EACH CONGRESS.—Appointments to the Commission made after the initial appointments to the Commission under subparagraph (A) shall be made not later than 30 days after the date on which each Congress convenes.

(D) RENEWAL OF APPOINTMENTS.—A member of the Commission may be reappointed for additional terms of service upon mutual agreement between such member and the appointing authority that appointed such member to the Commission.

(E) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission shall not affect the powers of the Commission and shall be filled by the same appointing authority that made the original appointment. 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. A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made by not later than 30 days after the date such vacancy occurs.

(F) REMOVAL.—A member of the Commission may be removed from the Commission at any time by the appointing authority that appointed such member to the Commission should the member fail to meet Commission responsibilities.

(5) COMPENSATION; TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of the Commission may be compensated at a rate 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 the member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Commission. Travel expenses of members of the Commission shall be allowed at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, except that foreign travel for official purposes by members of the Commission is not authorized.

(d) MEETING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) INITIAL MEETING.—The Commission shall convene for an initial meeting not later than 45 days after the initial members of the Commission are all appointed. An initial meeting may be convened so long as at least 10 members are present.

(2) SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS.—After the initial meeting under paragraph (1), the Commission shall meet upon the call of the Chair or as determined by a majority of Commission members.

(3) EXPECTATIONS FOR ATTENDANCE BY MEMBERS.—Members are expected to attend all Commission meetings. In the case of an absence, members are expected to report to the Chair prior to the meeting and allowance may be made for an absent member to participate remotely. Members will still be responsible for fulfilling prior commitments, regardless of attendance status. If a member is absent from multiple meetings, the member may be reviewed by the Chair and appointing authority that appointed such member to the Commission and further action will be considered, including removal and replacement on the Commission.

(4) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

(5) VOTING.—Each member of the Commission shall be entitled to one vote, which shall be equal to the vote of every other member of the Commission.

(6) MEETING NOTES.—Meetings notes shall be made available to the congressional committees of jurisdiction.

(e) SUBCOMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS.—The Commission may choose, at the discretion of the Chair and Vice Chair, to establish subcommittees and working groups for any purpose consistent with the duties of the Commission. Any findings, conclusions, or recommendations made by a subcommittee or working group shall be considered by the full Commission, which shall be responsible for determining any final findings, conclusions, and recommendations. Each such subcommittee or working group shall operate only for the Congressional Session with respect to which such subcommittee or group was established.

(f) ADMINISTRATION AND POWERS OF COMMISSION.—

(1) HEARINGS.—The Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out this Act—

(A) hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths as the Commission considers appropriate; and

(B) subject to paragraph (2), require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents.

(2) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may secure directly from any executive department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or other instrumentality of the Federal Government or a State, local, Tribal, or territorial government any information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics to enable the Commission to carry out this Act. Each such department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent 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 Chair of the Commission and the Vice Chair of the Commission or any member designated by a majority of the Commission.

(B) RECEIPT, HANDLING, STORAGE, AND DISSEMINATION.—Any information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics submitted under subparagraph (A) shall only be received, handled, stored, and disseminated by members of the Commission and its staff, consistent with applicable Federal law.

(3) PUBLIC HEARINGS AND MEETINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall hold public hearings and meetings as determined appropriate by the Commission.

(B) PROTECTION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—Any public hearings and meetings of the Commission shall be conducted in a manner consistent with applicable Federal law regarding the protection of data submitted to the Commission under paragraph (3).

(4) PERSONNEL.—

(A) STAFF.—

(i) APPOINTMENT; COMPENSATION; TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The Chair of the Commission, in consultation with Vice Chair of the Commission, and in accordance with rules agreed upon by the Commission, may appoint and fix the compensation of an executive director and other additional technical and administrative 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 clause may exceed the equivalent of that payable for a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code. Travel expenses of the executive director and other additional technical and administrative personnel of the Commission shall be allowed at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, except that foreign travel for official purposes by such director and personnel of the Commission is not authorized.

(ii) TECHNICAL STAFF EXPERTISE REQUIREMENT.—Technical staff of the Commission shall be individuals with substantial expertise in one or more of the areas described in subsection (c)(2). The expertise of such technical staff shall augment the ability of the Commission to have substantial expertise in all areas so described.

(iii) PERSONNEL AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The executive director and any other personnel of the Commission shall be treated as employees under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of chapters 63, 81, 83, 84, 85, 87, 89, and 90 of such title.

(II) MEMBERS OF COMMISSION.—Subclause (I) shall not be construed to apply to members of the Commission.

(iv) DETAILEES.—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.

(v) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at a rate 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.

(B) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(i) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.—The Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, administrative support and other services necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission.

(ii) OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—In addition to the assistance described in subparagraph (A), departments and agencies of the Federal Government may provide to the Commission such services, funds, facilities, and staff as such departments and agencies determine appropriate and as authorized by Federal law.

(g) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The members and staff of the Commission shall obtain, if necessary to carry out the functions of the Commission, appropriate security clearances for access to any classified briefing, records, and materials to be reviewed by such members or staff. The appropriate Federal agencies or departments shall cooperate with the Commission in expeditiously providing to the members and staff of the Commission security clearances pursuant to existing procedures and requirements, except that no person may be provided with access to classified information under this Act without the appropriate security clearance.

(h) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORTS.—Not later than December 1 of each year that the Commission remains active and in operation, the Commission shall submit to the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives and Senate a comprehensive report on the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Commission with respect to such year and including an executive summary of the Commission's purposes and activities and any relevant references and materials with respect to such year. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the Commission shall not be required to submit a report under this paragraph with respect to the first year in which such Commission is active and in operation if the Commission is so active and in operation for fewer than six months of such first year.

(2) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—In the case that a report submitted under this subsection includes classified information,

the Commission shall also submit to the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives and Senate a redacted version of such report with such classified information included as a classified annex to such report.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Reports submitted under this subsection, or the redacted versions of such reports (if applicable), shall be made publicly available on a centralized Federal internet website.

(i) APPLICABILITY OF FACA.—Except as provided in subsection (j), the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the activities of the Commission.

(j) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission, and all the authorities of the Commission under this Act, shall remain active and in operation until the last day of the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES.—The Commission may use the 60-day period following the date of termination of the Commission for the purpose of concluding its activities, including providing testimony to Congress concerning its results and disseminating the final report of the Commission.

(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For purposes of carrying out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Commission $6,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 and such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year thereafter through fiscal year 2032, to be available until expended.

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212. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SALAZAR OF FLORIDA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of part 1 of subtitle D of title II of division D the following:

SEC. ___. REPORT ON MAJOR CHINESE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report on major Chinese infrastructure investments in Latin America and the Caribbean and the extent to which the countries that host these investments are able to meet the interest and principal payments associated with any outstanding loans.

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

Page 287, after line 17, insert the following:

(4) COURSE-BASED UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH EXPERIENCES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall carry out a 4-year pilot program under which the Director shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to institutions of higher education and non-profit organizations (or consortia of such institutions or organizations) to establish a total of not fewer than five Centers to develop and scale up suc-

cessful models for providing undergraduate students with hands-on, discovery-based research courses.

(B) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants made under this paragraph shall be used to—

(i) develop, assess, and disseminate models for providing undergraduate students with course-based research experiences across STEM disciplines and education levels;

(ii) identify and address opportunities and challenges in facilitating implementation across a broad range of institution types, including minority-serving institutions and community colleges;

(iii) identify and develop best practices to address barriers for faculty, including institutional culture, resources, and incentive structures;

(iv) identify and address factors that may facilitate or discourage participation by students from all backgrounds;

(v) provide faculty with curriculum, professional development, training, networking opportunities, and other support to enable the development, adaptation, or expansion of a discovery-based research course; and

(vi) collect data and carry out research to evaluate the impacts of course-based undergraduate research experiences on the STEM workforce.

(C) PARTNERSHIPS.—In making awards under this paragraph, the Director shall consider the extent to which the proposed Center will establish partnerships among multiple types of academic institutions, including community colleges, emerging research institutions, historically Black colleges and universities, Tribal Colleges or Universities, and minority serving institutions, the private sector, and other relevant stakeholders in supporting programs and activities to facilitate faculty training and the widespread and sustained implementation of promising, evidence-based practices, models, programs, and curriculum.

(D) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the pilot program is completed, the Director shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(i) an assessment, that includes feedback from the research community, of the effectiveness of the pilot program in increasing the number, diversity, and workforce readiness of STEM graduates; and

(ii) if determined to be effective, a plan for permanent implementation of the pilot program.

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

Page 579, line 10, by inserting "the top five" before "leading".

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215. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHNEIDER OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 785, after line 11, insert the following:

SEC. 20214. GAO REPORT ON GLOBAL SEMICONDUCTOR SHORTAGE.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the global semiconductor supply shortage and the impact of that shortage on manufacturing in the United States.

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216. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 607, after line 23, insert the following:

"(4) CLEAN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY.—The term 'clean energy technology' means a technology that significantly reduces energy use, increases energy efficiency, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, reduces emissions of other pollutants, or mitigates other negative environmental consequences of energy production, transmission or use.

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217. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Strike title X of division G.

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218. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHERMAN OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of division G insert the following:

TITLE XI—DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CERTAIN EXEMPTED TRANSACTIONS

SEC. 61101. IN GENERAL.

(a) AMENDMENT.—The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is amended by inserting after section 13A (15 U.S.C. 78m–1) the following:

"SEC. 13B. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CERTAIN EXEMPTED TRANSACTIONS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of an issuer that conducts a covered exempted transaction, such issuer shall provide to the Commission, at such time and in such manner as the Commission may prescribe, the following:

"(1) The identity of the issuer.

"(2) The place of incorporation of the issuer.

"(3) The amount of the issuance and the net proceeds to the issuer.

"(4) The principal beneficial owners of the issuer.

"(5) The intended use of the proceeds from such issuance, including—

"(A) each country in which the issuer intends to invest such proceeds; and

"(B) each industry in which the issuer intends to invest such proceeds.

"(6) The exemption the issuer relies on with respect to such covered exempted transaction.

"(b) AUTHORITY TO REVISE AND PROMULGATE RULES, REGULATIONS, AND FORMS.—The Commission shall, for the protection of investors and fair and orderly markets, revise and promulgate such rules, regulations, and forms as may be necessary to carry out this section. The Commission shall also issue rules to set conditions for future use of the exemptions for those issuers who do not comply with the disclosure requirements of this section.

"(c) COVERED EXEMPTED TRANSACTION.—The term 'covered exempted transaction' means an issuance of a security that is exempt from registration under section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77e) that—

"(1) is structured or intended to comply with—

"(A) Rule 506(b) of Regulation D, as promulgated by the Commission;

"(B) Regulation S, as promulgated by the Commission; or

"(C) Rule 144A, as promulgated by the Commission; and

"(2) either—

"(A) has an issuance equal to $25,000,000 or greater; or

"(B) with respect to any 1-year period, has, together with all covered exempted transactions in that period, an aggregate issuance of $50,000,000 or greater.".

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to issuers of covered exempt transactions on the date that is 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORT.—The Commission shall, each quarter, submit to the Committee of Financial Services of the House of Representatives and Committee of Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate a report that includes all information submitted by an issuer under section 13B of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as added by subsection (a), during the previous quarter if such issuer—

(1) is—

(A) incorporated in the People's Republic of China; or

(B) incorporated outside the People's Republic of China and has significant entities within the People's Republic of China being consolidated with the issuer where the assets of those entities within the People's Republic of China constitute the majority of assets of the consolidated entity; or

(2) discloses in a filing made pursuant to section 13B of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as added by subsection (a), that the issuer intends to invest the proceeds from issuance of an exempted transaction in the People's Republic of China.

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219. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of division E, add the following:

SEC. 40103. INFLATION STUDY.

The Comptroller General shall, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, conduct a study and submit to the Congress a report that analyzes—

(1) the impacts of this Act and the amendments made by this Act on inflation; and

(2) how all amounts appropriated pursuant to this Act are spent.

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220. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 199, line 23, strike "Atmospheric Administration and" and insert "Atmospheric Administration,".

Page 199, line 24, after "Agency" insert the following: "the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation, and other Federal agencies, as appropriate,".

Page 200, line 5, after "systems" insert the following: "placed in-situ and on space-based platforms".

Page 201, line 4, strike "and".

Page 201, line 13, strike the period and insert a semicolon.

Page 201, after line 13, insert the following:

"(F) coordinate with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to ensure data are managed, stewarded, and archived at all levels and promote full and open exchange at Federal and State levels, and with academia, industry, and other users; and

"(G) coordinate with international partners, including international standards organizations, to maintain global greenhouse gas measurement technical standards.".

Page 201, line 22, insert "from in-situ and space-based platforms" before the period at the end.

Page 204, line 2, after "including", insert the following "academia".

Page 204, line 3, strike "and local officials" and insert "local officials, and international partners".

Page 222, line 16, strike "and agility" and insert "agility, and interference mitigation methods".

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221. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title III of division C, add the following:

SEC. 20303. IMPROVING THE NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.

(a) PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to States to offset the incremental rate increases paid by low-income households resulting from the implementation of infrastructure replacement, repair, and maintenance programs that are approved by the rate-setting entity and designed to accelerate the necessary replacement, repair, or maintenance of natural gas distribution systems.

(b) DATE OF ELIGIBILITY.—Awards may be provided under this section to offset rate increases described in subsection (a) occurring on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) PRIORITIZATION.—The Secretary shall collaborate with States to prioritize the distribution of grants made under this section. At a minimum, the Secretary shall consider prioritizing the distribution of grants to States which have—

(1) authorized or adopted enhanced infrastructure replacement programs or innovative rate recovery mechanisms, such as infrastructure cost trackers and riders, infrastructure base rate surcharges, deferred regulatory asset programs, and earnings stability mechanisms; and

(2) a viable means for delivering financial assistance to low-income households.

(d) AUDITING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall establish auditing and reporting requirements for States with respect to the performance of eligible projects funded pursuant to grants awarded under this section.

(e) PREVAILING WAGES.—All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work assisted, in whole or in part, by a grant under this section shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40. With respect to the labor standards in this subsection, the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 40.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) INNOVATIVE RATE RECOVERY MECHANISMS.—The term "innovative rate recovery mechanisms" means rate structures that allow State public utility commissions to modify tariffs and recover costs of investments in utility replacement incurred between rate cases.

(2) LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLD.—The term "low-income household" means a household that is eligible to receive payments under section 2605(b)(2) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8624(b)(2)).

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section $250,000,000 in each of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

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222. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 189, after line 5, insert the following:

SEC. 10115. ADDITIONAL RESEARCH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall support research to advance adoption of integrated rooftop solar, distributed solar, and microgrid technologies.

(b) FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $50,000,000.

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223. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 2005, after line 2, insert the following:

TITLE V—CRITICAL SUPPLY CHAIN SECTORS APPRENTICESHIPS GRANTS

SEC. 90501. GRANT REQUIREMENTS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor may award grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to eligible entities on a competitive basis for the purposes of expanding the offerings of apprenticeship programs registered under the national apprenticeship system in sectors across the national supply chain with workforce shortages.

(2) COORDINATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—For the purposes of carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary of Labor shall coordinate with State Offices of Apprenticeship to provide technical assistance, and take additional actions as warranted to support the workforce needs of such sectors.

(b) APPLICATION.—An eligible entity desiring a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary of Labor at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may reasonably require. At a minimum, each application shall include a proposal to—

(1) serve employers and workers in sectors across the national supply chain that have workforce shortages and for whom access to a skilled workforce is critical to the function of the United States supply chain; and

(2) provide opportunities in only nontraditional apprenticeship occupations that are suitable for apprenticeship programs.

(d) DURATION.—Each grant awarded under this title shall be for a period not to exceed 4 years.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided, any term used in this title that is defined in section 2 of the National Apprenticeship Act, as amended by section 90103 of this Act shall have the meaning given the term in such section.

(2) APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM.—The term "apprenticeship program" means an apprenticeship program registered under the national apprenticeship system.

(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible entity" means—

(A) a program sponsor of an apprenticeship program;

(B) a State workforce development board or State workforce agency, or a local workforce development board or local workforce development agency;

(C) an education and training provider, or a consortium of such providers;

(D) if the applicant is in a State with a State apprenticeship agency, such State apprenticeship agency;

(E) an Indian Tribe or Tribal organization;

(F) an industry or sector partnership, a group of employers, a trade association, or a professional association that sponsors or participates in an apprenticeship program;

(G) a Governor of a State;

(H) a labor organization or joint labor-management organization; or

(I) a qualified intermediary.

(4) WORKFORCE SHORTAGE.—The term "workforce shortage" means there are an insufficient number of individuals with the required skills and competencies needed for a particular occupation to meet the current and future demands of employers, as determined by the Secretary of Labor.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2023 and each of the succeeding 4 fiscal years.

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224. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1453, after line 11, insert the following:

SEC. 40103. GAO REPORT ON INFLATION.

Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report that includes the following:

(1) An analysis of the effects of this Act on inflation for the year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) A projection for how this Act will affect inflation during the second year following such date of enactment and for every year thereafter for the next 8 years.

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225. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title VI of division B, add the following:

Subtitle G—Better Energy Storage Technology

SEC. 10671. LONG-DURATION DEMONSTRATION INITIATIVE AND JOINT PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 3201(h)(3) of the Energy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 17232(h)(3)) is amended by striking "$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025" and inserting "$45,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026".

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Effective as of the enactment of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, section 40334 of such Act is amended by striking "Energy Policy Act of 2020" and inserting "Energy Act of 2020".

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226. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SMITH OF WASHINGTON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title III of division I the following:

SEC. 80306. CITIZENSHIP FOR CERTAIN CHILDREN BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 104 of the Child Citizenship Act of 2000 (8 U.S. C. 1431 note) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 104. EFFECTIVE DATE.

"The amendments made by this title shall take effect 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply—

"(1) to individuals who satisfy the requirements of section 320 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1431), before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

"(2) to individuals who satisfy the requirements of section 322 (8 U.S.C. 1433) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as in effect on such effective date.".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this section.

(2) LIMITATION.—An individual who, before the date of the enactment of the Child Citizenship Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-395), satisfied the requirements of section 320(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1431(a)), or section 320(b) of such Act, if applicable, is deemed to be a citizen of the United States as of the date of the enactment of this section if such individual is not a citizen of the United States under any other Act.

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227. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SOTO OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 76, before line 14, add the following new section:

SEC. 10003. EXPANDING THE SEMICONDUCTOR INCENTIVE PROGRAM TO INCLUDE NONPROFITS.

Section 9901(2) of William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended by inserting "a nonprofit entity" before "a private entity".

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228. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SOTO OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of division J, add the following new title:

TITLE V—AI JOBS ACT OF 2021

SEC. 90501. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that technology can improve the lives of individuals, but can also disrupt jobs, and for this reason, innovation should be encouraged while training and retraining American workers for our 21st century economy.

SEC. 90502. REPORT ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) REPORT REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor, in collaboration with the individuals and entities described in subsection (b), shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, a report on artificial intelligence and its impact on the workforce, which shall include the following:

(1) Outline the specific data, and the availability of such data, necessary to properly analyze the impact and growth of artificial intelligence.

(2) Identification of industries that are projected to have the most growth in artificial intelligence use, and whether the technology will result in the enhancement of workers' capabilities or their replacement.

(3) Analysis of the expertise and education (including computer science literacy) needed to develop, operate, or work alongside artificial intelligence over the next two decades, as compared to the levels of such expertise and education among the workforce as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(4) Analysis of which demographics (including ethnic, gender, economic, age, and regional) may experience expanded career opportunities, and which such demographics may be vulnerable to career displacement, due to artificial intelligence.

(5) Any recommendations to alleviate workforce displacement, prepare future workforce members for the artificial-intelligence economy, and any other relevant observations or recommendations within the field of artificial intelligence.

(b) COLLABORATION.—In preparing the report under subsection (a), the Secretary of Labor shall collaborate, through a series of public meetings, roundtables or other methods, with—

(1) local educational agencies, institutions of higher education (including community colleges), workforce-training organizations, and National Laboratories;

(2) a broad range of industrial stakeholders in the technology, manufacturing, and service sectors, including companies (large and small), think tanks, and industry organizations;

(3) the National Academies of Science, including by sharing relevant information obtained as a result of the study conducted under section 5105 of the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020; and

(4) the Secretary of Commerce, the National Science Foundation, and the heads of any other Federal agency the Secretary of Labor determines appropriate.

SEC. 90503. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The term "artificial intelligence" has the meaning given the term in section 5002 of the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9401).

(2) COMMUNITY COLLEGE.—The term "community college" has the meaning given the term "junior or community college" in section 312(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(f)).

(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).

(4) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term "local educational agency" has the meaning given the term in section

8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

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229. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SOTO OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 641, after line 22, insert the following:

Subtitle G—Additional Provisions

SEC. 10671. ESTABLISHMENT OF BLOCKCHAIN AND CRYPTOCURRENCY SPECIALIST POSITION WITHIN OSTP.

The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall establish a blockchain and cryptocurrencies advisory specialist position within the Office to advise the President on matters relating to blockchain and cryptocurrencies.

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230. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Insert after section 30219G the following

SEC. 30219H. REPORT ON OPEN RADIO ACCESS NETWORKS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the national security implications of open radio access networks (Open RAN or O-RAN) that—

(1) provides information on the United States Government's international engagement to support United States leadership in Open RAN, including the Department of State's diplomatic efforts to ensure United States leadership in international standard setting bodies for Open RAN;

(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 would expand the number of equipment and service providers;

(6) outlines how the United States can work with allies, partners, and other countries to ensure that Open RAN maintains the highest security and privacy standards; and

(7) identifies steps the United States can take to assert leadership in Open RAN.

(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.

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231. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1848, line 21, insert "transportation," before "and other sectors".

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232. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title II of division D, add the following:

SEC. 30219H. REPORT ON MULTILATERAL EFFORTS TO ADDRESS LATIN AMERICAN FENTANYL TRAFFICKING AND EFFORTS BETWEEN LATIN AMERICA AND CHINA ON FENTANYL TRAFFICKING.

(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 Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a written report that contains—

(1) a description of United States Government efforts to gain a commitment from the governments of Latin American countries to combat the production and flow of illicit fentanyl products and the metrics used to measure the success of existing bilateral agreements with individual Latin American countries;

(2) a plan for future steps the United States Government will take to urge the Latin American governments to combat illicit fentanyl production and trafficking originating in their respective countries;

(3) a description of efforts between China and Latin American countries to combat the production and flow of illicit fentanyl products originating in China and Latin America;

(4) a description of United States Government efforts to urge China and Latin American countries to detect and deter the financing of the production and flow of illicit fentanyl products originating in China and Latin America, to trace the proceeds of their sale, and to combat related corruption; and

(5) a plan for future steps the United States Government will take to urge the Latin American governments and Chinese Government to address transnational criminal organizations and combat illicit fentanyl production and trafficking originating in their respective countries.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form with a classified annex.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

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233. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 689, line 12, before the period, insert the following: ", including the effect on consumer prices, job losses, national security, or economic competitiveness".

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

Page 526, strike line 8.

Page 526, line 12, strike the period and insert "; and".

Page 526, after line 12, insert the following:

(3) take into consideration any reports filed under subsection (d)(1) when issuing grant awards, cooperative agreements, or contracts.

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235. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE STANSBURY OF NEW MEXICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 641, after line 22, insert the following:

Subtitle G—Partnerships for Energy Security and Innovation

SEC. 10671. FOUNDATION FOR ENERGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BOARD.—The term "Board" means the Board of Directors described in subsection (b)(2)(A).

(2) DEPARTMENT.—The term "Department" means the Department of Energy.

(3) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The term "Executive Director" means the Executive Director described in subsection (b)(5)(A).

(4) FOUNDATION.—The term "Foundation" means the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation established under subsection (b)(1).

(5) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY.—The term "historically Black college and university" has the meaning given the term "part B institution" in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

(6) INDIVIDUAL LABORATORY-ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION.—The term "Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation" means a Laboratory Foundation established by an operating contractor of a National Laboratory.

(7) MINORITY SERVING INSTITUTION.—The term "minority serving institution" includes the entities described in any of

the paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

(8) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term "National Laboratory" has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).

(9) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Energy.

(10) TRIBAL COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY.—The term "Tribal College and University" has the meaning given in section 316 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c).

(b) FOUNDATION FOR ENERGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a nonprofit corporation to be known as the "Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation".

(B) MISSION.—The mission of the Foundation shall be—

(i) to support the mission of the Department; and

(ii) to advance collaboration with energy researchers, institutions of higher education, industry, and nonprofit and philanthropic organizations to enable the commercialization of energy technologies.

(C) LIMITATION.—The Foundation shall not be an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(D) TAX-EXEMPT STATUS.—The Board shall take all necessary and appropriate steps to ensure that the Foundation is 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 that Code.

(E) COLLABORATION WITH EXISTING ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary may collaborate with 1 or more organizations to establish the Foundation and carry out the activities of the Foundation.

(2) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Foundation shall be governed by a Board of Directors.

(B) COMPOSITION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall be composed of the ex officio nonvoting members described in clause (ii) and the appointed voting members described in clause (iii).

(ii) EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.—The ex officio members of the Board shall be the following individuals or designees of those individuals:

(I) The Secretary.

(II) The Under Secretary for Science and Energy.

(III) The Under Secretary for Nuclear Security.

(IV) The Chief Commercialization Officer.

(iii) APPOINTED MEMBERS.—

(I) INITIAL MEMBERS.—The Secretary and the other ex officio members of the Board shall—

(aa) seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to develop a list of individ-

uals to serve as members of the Board who are well-qualified and will meet the requirements of subclauses (II) and (III); and

(bb) appoint the initial members of the Board from that list, if applicable, in consultation with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine.

(II) REPRESENTATION.—The appointed members of the Board shall reflect a broad cross-section of stakeholders from academia, National Laboratories, industry, nonprofit organizations, State or local governments, the investment community, and the philanthropic community.

(III) EXPERIENCE.—The Secretary shall ensure that a majority of the appointed members of the Board—

(aa)(AA) has experience in the energy sector;

(BB) has research experience in the energy field; or

(CC) has experience in technology commercialization or foundation operations; and

(bb) to the extent practicable, represents diverse regions, sectors, and communities.

(C) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall designate from among the members of the Board—

(I) an individual to serve as Chair of the Board; and

(II) an individual to serve as Vice Chair of the Board.

(ii) TERMS.—The term of service of the Chair and Vice Chair of the Board shall end on the earlier of—

(I) the date that is 3 years after the date on which the Chair or Vice Chair of the Board, as applicable, is designated for the position; and

(II) the last day of the term of service of the member, as determined under subparagraph (D)(i), who is designated to be Chair or Vice Chair of the Board, as applicable.

(iii) REPRESENTATION.—The Chair and Vice Chair of the Board—

(I) shall not be representatives of the same area of subject matter expertise, or entity, as applicable, under subparagraph (B)(iii)(II); and

(II) shall not be representatives of any area of subject matter expertise, or entity, as applicable, represented by the immediately preceding Chair and Vice Chair of the Board.

(D) TERMS AND VACANCIES.—

(i) TERMS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The term of service of each appointed member of the Board shall be not more than 5 years.

(II) INITIAL APPOINTED MEMBERS.—Of the initial members of the Board appointed under subparagraph (B)(iii)(I), half of the members shall serve for 4 years and half of the members shall serve for 5 years, as determined by the Chair of the Board.

(ii) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the membership of the appointed members of the Board—

(I) shall be filled in accordance with the bylaws of the Foundation by an individual capable of representing the same area or entity, as applicable, as represented by the vacating board member under subparagraph (B)(iii)(II);

(II) shall not affect the power of the remaining appointed members to execute the duties of the Board; and

(III) shall be filled by an individual selected by the Board.

(E) MEETINGS; QUORUM.—

(i) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 60 days after the Board is established, the Secretary shall convene a meeting of the ex officio and appointed members of the Board to incorporate the Foundation.

(ii) QUORUM.—A majority of the appointed members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for purposes of conducting the business of the Board.

(F) DUTIES.—The Board shall—

(i) establish bylaws for the Foundation in accordance with subparagraph (G);

(ii) provide overall direction for the activities of the Foundation and establish priority activities;

(iii) carry out any other necessary activities of the Foundation; and

(iv) evaluate the performance of the Executive Director.

(G) BYLAWS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The bylaws established under subparagraph (F)(i) may include—

(I) policies for the selection of Board members, officers, employees, agents, and contractors of the Foundation;

(II) policies, including ethical standards, for—

(aa) the acceptance, solicitation, and disposition of donations and grants to the Foundation, including appropriate limits on the ability of donors to designate, by stipulation or restriction, the use or recipient of donated funds; and

(bb) the disposition of assets of the Foundation;

(III) policies that subject all employees, fellows, trainees, and other agents of the Foundation (including ex officio and appointed members of the Board) to conflict of interest standards; and

(IV) the specific duties of the Executive Director.

(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—The Board shall ensure that the bylaws of the Foundation and the activities carried out under those bylaws shall not—

(I) reflect unfavorably on the ability of the Foundation to carry out activities in a fair and objective manner; or

(II) compromise, or appear to compromise, the integrity of any governmental agency or program, or any officer or employee employed by, or involved in, a governmental agency or program.

(H) COMPENSATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—No member of the Board shall receive compensation for serving on the Board.

(ii) CERTAIN EXPENSES.—In accordance with the bylaws of the Foundation, members of the Board may be reimbursed for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the Board.

(I) RESTRICTION ON MEMBERSHIP.—No employee of the Department shall be appointed as a member of the Board of Directors.

(3) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Foundation are—

(A) to support the Department in carrying out the mission of the Department to ensure the security and prosperity of the United States by addressing civilian energy and environmental challenges through transformative science and technology solutions; and

(B) to increase private and philanthropic sector investments that support efforts to create, characterize, develop, test, validate, and commercialize innovative technologies that address crosscutting national energy challenges, including those affecting minority, rural, and other underserved communities, by methods that include—

(i) fostering collaboration and partnerships with researchers from the Federal Government, State governments, institutions of higher education, including historically Black colleges and universities, Tribal Colleges or Universities, and minority-serving institutions, federally funded research and development centers, industry, and nonprofit organizations for the research, development, or commercialization of transformative energy and associated technologies;

(ii) strengthening and sharing best practices relating to regional economic development through scientific and energy innovation, including in partnership with an Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation;

(iii) promoting new product development that supports job creation;

(iv) administering prize competitions—

(I) to accelerate private sector competition and investment; and

(II) that complement the use of prize authority by the Department;

(v) supporting programs that advance technology maturation, especially where there may be gaps in

Federal or private funding in the commercialization of a prototype technology;

(vi) supporting efforts to broaden participation in energy technology development among individuals from historically underrepresented groups or regions; and

(vii) facilitating access to Department facilities, equipment, and expertise to assist in tackling national challenges.

(4) ACTIVITIES.—

(A) STUDIES, COMPETITIONS, AND PROJECTS.—The Foundation may conduct and support studies, competitions, projects, and other activities that further the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3).

(B) FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Foundation may award fellowships and grants for activities relating to research, development, demonstration, or commercialization of energy and other Department-supported technologies.

(ii) FORM OF AWARD.—A fellowship or grant under clause (i) may consist of a stipend, health insurance benefits, funds for travel, and funds for other appropriate expenses.

(iii) SELECTION.—In selecting a recipient for a fellowship or grant under clause (i), the Foundation—

(I) shall make the selection based on the technical and commercialization merits of the proposed project of the potential recipient; and

(II) may consult with a potential recipient regarding the ability of the potential recipient to carry out various projects that would further the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3).

(iv) NATIONAL LABORATORIES.—A National Laboratory that applies for or accepts an award under clause (i) shall not be considered to be engaging in a competitive process.

(C) ACCESSING FACILITIES AND EXPERTISE.—The Foundation may work with the Department—

(i) to leverage the capabilities and facilities of National Laboratories to commercialize technology; and

(ii) to assist with resources, including by providing information on the assets of each National Laboratory that may enable the commercialization of technology.

(D) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—The Foundation may support programs that provide training to researchers, scientists, other relevant personnel at National Laboratories and institutions of higher education, and previous or current recipients of or applicants for Department funding to help research, develop, demonstrate, and commercialize federally funded technology.

(E) MATURATION FUNDING.—The Foundation shall support programs that provide maturation funding to researchers to advance the technology of those researchers for the purpose of moving products from a prototype stage to a commercial stage.

(F) STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.—The Foundation shall convene, and may consult with, representatives from the Department, institutions of higher education, National Laboratories, the private sector, and commercialization organizations to develop programs for the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3) and to advance the activities of the Foundation.

(G) INDIVIDUAL AND FEDERAL LABORATORY-ASSOCIATED FOUNDATIONS.—

(i) DEFINITION OF COVERED FOUNDATION.—In this subparagraph, the term "covered foundation" means each of the following:

(I) An Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation.

(II) A Federal Laboratory-Associated Foundation established pursuant to subsection (c)(1).

(ii) SUPPORT.—The Foundation shall provide support to and collaborate with covered foundations.

(iii) GUIDELINES AND TEMPLATES.—For the purpose of providing support under clause (ii), the Secretary shall establish suggested guidelines and templates for covered foundations, including—

(I) a standard adaptable organizational design for responsible management;

(II) standard and legally tenable bylaws and money-handling procedures; and

(III) a standard training curriculum to orient and expand the operating expertise of personnel employed by covered foundations.

(iv) AFFILIATIONS.—Nothing in this subparagraph requires—

(I) an existing Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation to modify current practices or affiliate with the Foundation; or

(II) a covered foundation to be bound by charter or corporate bylaws as permanently affiliated with the Foundation.

(H) SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAMS.—The Foundation may carry out supplemental programs—

(i) to conduct and support forums, meetings, conferences, courses, and training workshops consistent with the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3);

(ii) to support and encourage the understanding and development of data that promotes the translation of technologies from the research stage, through the development and maturation stage, and ending in the market stage;

(iii) for writing, editing, printing, publishing, and vending books and other materials relating to research carried out under the Foundation and the Department; and

(iv) to conduct other activities to carry out and support the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3).

(I) EVALUATIONS.—The Foundation shall support the development of an evaluation methodology, to be used as part of any program supported by the Foundation, that shall—

(i) consist of qualitative and quantitative metrics; and

(ii) include periodic third-party evaluation of those programs and other activities of the Foundation.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS.—The Foundation shall develop an expertise in communications to promote the work of grant and fellowship recipients under subparagraph (B), the commercialization successes of the Foundation, opportunities for partnership with the Foundation, and other activities.

(K) AUTHORITY OF FOUNDATION.—The Foundation shall be the sole entity responsible for carrying out the activities described in this paragraph.

(5) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Board shall hire an Executive Director of the Foundation, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Board. Subject to the compliance with the policies and bylaws established by the Board pursuant to paragraph (2)(G), the Executive Director shall be responsible for the daily operations of the Foundation in carrying out the activities of the Foundation described in paragraph (4).

(B) ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL.—No member of the Board, officer or employee of the Foundation or of any program established by the Foundation, or participant in a program established by the Foundation, shall exercise administrative control over any Federal employee.

(C) STRATEGIC PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Foundation shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a strategic plan that contains—

(i) a plan for the Foundation to become financially self-sustaining in fiscal year 2023 and thereafter (except for the amounts provided each fiscal year under paragraph (12)(A)(iii));

(ii) a forecast of major crosscutting energy challenge opportunities, including short- and long-term objectives, identified by the Board, with input from communities representing the entities and areas of subject matter expertise, as applicable, described in paragraph (2)(B)(iii)(II);

(iii) a description of the efforts that the Foundation will take to be transparent in the processes of the Foundation, including processes relating to—

(I) grant awards, including selection, review, and notification;

(II) communication of past, current, and future research priorities; and

(III) solicitation of and response to public input on the opportunities identified under clause (ii);

(iv) a description of the financial goals and benchmarks of the Foundation for the following 10 years;

(v) a description of the efforts undertaken by the Foundation to engage historically underrepresented groups or regions, including through collaborations with historically Black colleges and universities, Tribal Colleges and Universities, minority-serving institutions, and minority-owned and women-owned businesses; and

(vi) a description of the efforts undertaken by the Foundation to ensure maximum complementarity and minimum redundancy with investments made by the Department.

(D) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Foundation is established, and every 2 years thereafter, the Foundation shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary a report that, for the year covered by the report—

(i) describes the activities of the Foundation and the progress of the Foundation in furthering the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3);

(ii) provides a specific accounting of the source and use of all funds made available to the Foundation to carry out those activities to ensure transparency in the alignment of Department missions and policies with national security;

(iii) describes how the results of the activities of the Foundation could be incorporated into the procurement processes of the General Services Administration; and

(iv) includes a summary of each evaluation conducted using the evaluation methodology described in paragraph (4)(I).

(E) EVALUATION BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date on which the Foundation is established, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives—

(i) an evaluation of—

(I) the extent to which the Foundation is achieving the mission of the Foundation; and

(II) the operation of the Foundation; and

(ii) any recommendations on how the Foundation may be improved.

(F) AUDITS.—The Foundation shall—

(i) provide for annual audits of the financial condition of the Foundation; and

(ii) make the audits, and all other records, documents, and papers of the Foundation, available to the

Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States for examination or audit.

(G) SEPARATE FUND ACCOUNTS.—The Board shall ensure that any funds received under paragraph (12)(A) are held in a separate account from any other funds received by the Foundation.

(H) INTEGRITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—To ensure integrity in the operations of the Foundation, the Board shall develop and enforce procedures relating to standards of conduct, financial disclosure statements, conflicts of interest (including recusal and waiver rules), audits, and any other matters determined appropriate by the Board.

(ii) FINANCIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—To mitigate conflicts of interest and risks from malign foreign influence, any individual who is an officer, employee, or member of the Board is prohibited from any participation in deliberations by the Foundation of a matter that would directly or predictably affect any financial interest of—

(I) the individual;

(II) a relative (as defined in section 109 of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.)) of that individual; or

(III) a business organization or other entity in which the individual has an interest, including an organization or other entity with which the individual is negotiating employment.

(I) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.—The Board shall adopt written standards to govern the ownership and licensing of any intellectual property rights developed by the Foundation or derived from the collaborative efforts of the Foundation.

(J) LIABILITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The United States shall not be liable for any debts, defaults, acts, or omissions of—

(I) the Foundation;

(II) a Federal entity with respect to an agreement of that Federal entity with the Foundation; or

(III) an Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation with respect to an agreement of that Federal entity with the Foundation.

(ii) FULL FAITH AND CREDIT.—The full faith and credit of the United States shall not extend to any obligations of the Foundation.

(K) NONAPPLICABILITY OF FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Foundation or an Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation.

(6) DEPARTMENT COLLABORATION.—

(A) NATIONAL LABORATORIES.—The Secretary shall collaborate with the Foundation to develop a process to ensure collaboration and coordination between the Department, the Foundation, and National Laboratories—

(i) to streamline contracting processes between National Laboratories and the Foundation, including by—

(I) streamlining the ability of the Foundation to transfer equipment and funds to National Laboratories;

(II) standardizing contract mechanisms to be used by the Foundation in engaging with National Laboratories; and

(III) streamlining the ability of the Foundation to fund endowed positions at National Laboratories;

(ii) to allow a National Laboratory or site of a National Laboratory—

(I) to accept and perform work for the Foundation, consistent with provided resources, notwithstanding any other provision of law governing the administration, mission, use, or operations of the National Laboratory or site, as applicable; and

(II) to perform that work on a basis equal to other missions at the National Laboratory; and

(iii) to permit the director of any National Laboratory or site of a National Laboratory to enter into a cooperative research and development agreement or negotiate a licensing agreement with the Foundation pursuant to section 12 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a).

(B) DEPARTMENT LIAISONS.—The Secretary shall appoint liaisons from across the Department to collaborate and coordinate with the Foundation, including not less than 1 liaison from the Office of Technology Transitions, who shall ensure that the Foundation works in conjunction with and does not duplicate existing activities and programs carried out by the Department including the Technology Commercialization Fund.

(C) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall leverage appropriate arrangements, contracts, and directives to carry out the process developed under subparagraph (A).

(7) NATIONAL SECURITY.—Nothing in this subsection exempts the Foundation from any national security policy of the Department.

(8) SUPPORT SERVICES.—The Secretary may provide facilities, utilities, and support services to the Foundation if it is determined by the Secretary to be advantageous to the research programs of the Department.

(9) ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1341 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Anti-Deficiency Act"), shall not apply to any Federal officer or employee carrying out any activity of the Foundation using funds of the Foundation.

(10) PREEMPTION OF AUTHORITY.—This subsection shall not preempt any authority or responsibility of the Secretary under any other provision of law.

(11) TRANSFER FUNDS.—The Foundation may transfer funds to the Department, which shall be subject to all applicable Federal limitations relating to federally funded research.

(12) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated—

(i) not less than $1,500,000 for the Secretary for fiscal year 2022 to establish the Foundation;

(ii) not less than $30,000,000 for the Foundation for fiscal year 2023 to carry out the activities of the Foundation; and

(iii) not less than $3,000,000 for the Foundation for each of the fiscal years 2024 through 2026, for administrative and operational costs.

(B) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary by subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph shall be used for construction.

(C) COST SHARE.—Funds made available under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be required to be cost-shared by a partner of the Foundation other than the Department or a National Laboratory.

(c) NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY-ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Energy Technology Laboratory may establish, or enter into an agreement with a nonprofit organization to establish, a Federal Laboratory-Associated Foundation (referred to in this subsection as a "Laboratory Foundation") to support the mission of the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

(B) NOT AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY.—A Laboratory Foundation shall not be an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(C) GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE.—A Laboratory Foundation established under subparagraph (A) shall have a separate governance structure from, and shall be managed independently of, the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

(2) ACTIVITIES.—Activities of a Laboratory Foundation may include—

(A) conducting support studies, competitions, projects, research, and other activities that further the purpose of the Laboratory Foundation;

(B) carrying out programs to foster collaboration and partnership among researchers from the Federal Government, State governments, institutions of higher education, federally funded research and development centers, and industry and nonprofit organizations relating to the research, development, and commercialization of federally supported technologies;

(C) carrying out programs to leverage technologies to support new product development that supports regional economic development;

(D) administering prize competitions—

(i) to accelerate private sector competition and investment; and

(ii) that complement the use of prize authority by the Department;

(E) providing fellowships and grants to research and development personnel at, or affiliated with, federally funded centers, in accordance with paragraph (3); and

(F) carrying out programs—

(i) that allow scientists from foreign countries to serve in research capacities in the United States or other countries in association with the National Energy Technology Laboratory;

(ii) that provide opportunities for employees of the National Energy Technology Laboratory to serve in research capacities in foreign countries;

(iii) to conduct studies, projects, or research in collaboration with national and international nonprofit and for-profit organizations, which may include the provision of stipends, travel, and other support for personnel;

(iv)(I) to hold forums, meetings, conferences, courses, and training workshops that may include undergraduate, graduate, post-graduate, and post-doctoral accredited courses; and

(II) for the accreditation of those courses by the Laboratory Foundation at the State and national level for college degrees or continuing education credits;

(v) to support and encourage teachers and students of science at all levels of education;

(vi) to promote an understanding of science amongst the general public;

(vii) for writing, editing, printing, publishing, and vending of relevant books and other materials; and

(viii) for the conduct of other activities to carry out and support the purpose of the Laboratory Foundation.

(3) FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS.—

(A) SELECTION.—Recipients of fellowships and grants described in paragraph (2)(E) shall be selected—

(i) by a Laboratory Foundation and the donors to a Laboratory Foundation;

(ii) subject to the agreement of the head of the agency the mission of which is supported by a Laboratory Foundation; and

(iii) in the case of a fellowship, based on the recommendation of the employees of the National Energy Technology Laboratory at which the fellow would serve.

(B) EXPENSES.—Fellowships and grants described in paragraph (2)(E) may include stipends, travel, health insurance, benefits, and other appropriate expenses.

(4) LIABILITY.—The United States shall not be liable for any debts, defaults, acts, or omissions of a Laboratory Foundation.

(5) OTHER LAWS.—This subsection shall not alter or supersede any other provision of law governing the authority, scope,

establishment, or use of nonprofit organizations by a Federal agency.

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236. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE STANSBURY OF NEW MEXICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title III of division B the following new section:

SEC. 10310. MICROGRAVITY UTILIZATION POLICY.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that space technology and the utilization of the microgravity environment for science, engineering, and technology development is critical to long-term competitiveness with near-peer competitors, including China.

(b) POLICY.—To the greatest extent appropriate, the National Science Foundation (in this section referred to as the "Foundation") shall facilitate access to the microgravity environment for awardees of funding from the Foundation, including in private sector platforms, for the development of science, engineering, and technology.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Foundation shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the Foundation's plan for facilitating awardee access to the microgravity environment.

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237. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE STAUBER OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 985, after line 10, insert the following:

(5) an assessment of the intersection between illicit fentanyl trafficking originating in China and the illicit fentanyl trafficked over the United States-Mexico border into the United States.

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

Page 1341, after line 19, add the following:

(10) the U.S. Special Presidential Envoy for Climate should seek to work with other countries to require China end its classification of "developing nation" within the Paris Agreement.

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

Page 1341, after line 19, add the following:

(10) the United States should seek to require the Chinese Communist Party to match emission cutting targets established by the United States.

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

At the end of division L, add the following:

SEC. 110002. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN CONTRACTS FOR PORT OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT.

An owner or operator of a port in the United States may not enter into a contract for the operation or management of such port with an entity that is—

(1) a Chinese, Russian, North Korean, or Iranian state-owned enterprise; or

(2) any foreign entity for which any percentage is owned by a country listed in paragraph (1).

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241. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE STRICKLAND OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title VI of division K, add the following:

SEC. 106005. PROHIBITION ON LARGE SCALE TRANSPORTATION OF SODIUM CYANIDE BRIQUETTES FOR MINING PURPOSES IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall—

(1) not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, issue an interim final rule that is effective not later than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register that bans the transportation of sodium cyanide briquettes for mining purposes in the United States, unless such sodium cyanide briquettes are packaged and transported in ISO steel containers and in accordance with the material's authorized packaging and transportation requirements under parts 171 through 180 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(2) complete, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, a rulemaking investigating and evaluating the impact on the supply chain, competitiveness, national security, labor, and safety implications of the transportation of sodium cyanide briquettes for mining purposes in the United States using a transportation method other than ISO steel containers, in accordance with the material's authorized packaging and transportation requirements.

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242. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SWALWELL OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title V of division D, insert the following:

SEC. 30504. REPORT ON SUPPORT FOR BIODEFENSE STEERING COMMITTEE IN IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL BIODEFENSE STRATEGY.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the heads of such other elements of the intelligence community as the Director may determine relevant, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the efforts of the intelligence community to support the Biodefense Steering Committee in the implementation of the National Biodefense Strategy.

(b) MATTERS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of any previous, ongoing, or planned efforts or activities of the intelligence community to support the implementation of the National Biodefense Strategy by the Biodefense Steering Committee.

(2) An inventory and assessment of any existing strategy, plan, or policy of the intelligence community, or interagency agreement entered into by the intelligence community, that relates to the provision of support to the Biodefense Steering Committee, including for the implementation of the National Biodefense Strategy.

(3) A description of assessed opportunities for the intelligence community to further enhance the capabilities and effectiveness of the Biodefense Steering Committee with respect to the implementation of the National Biodefense Strategy.

(4) An assessment of foreign biological threats emanating from the territory of, or sponsored by, a covered country.

(c) FORM.—The report under subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BIODEFENSE.—The term "biodefense" includes actions to counter biological threats, reduce risks relating to biolgoical threats, and prepare for, respond to, and recover from, biological incidents.

(2) BIODEFENSE STEERING COMMITTEE.—The term "Biodefense Steering Committee" means the committee established pursuant to the presidential memorandum issued on September 18, 2018, and titled "Presidential Memorandum on the Support for National Biodefense", or any successor to such committee.

(3) BIOLOGICAL THREAT.—The term "biological threat" includes biological warfare, bioterrorism, naturally occurring infectious diseases, and accidental exposures.

(4) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES; INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The terms "congressional intelligence committees" and "intelligence community" have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(5) COVERED COUNTRY.—The term "covered country" means—

(A) the People's Republic of China;

(B) the Russian Federation;

(C) the Islamic Republic of Iran;

(D) the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(E) any country with a known history of, or assessed to have conditions present for, infectious disease outbreaks or epidemics; and

(F) any other country the Director of National Intelligence determines appropriate.

(6) FOREIGN BIOLOGICAL THREAT.—The term "foreign biological threat" means biological warfare, bioterrorism, naturally occurring infectious diseases, and accidental exposures to biological materials, without regard to whether the threat originates from a state actor, a non-state actor, natural conditions, or an undetermined source.

(7) NATIONAL BIODEFENSE STRATEGY.—The term "National Biodefense Strategy" means the strategy specified in section 1086 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (6 U.S.C. 104).

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243. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TAKANO OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title III of division C, add the following:

SEC. 20303. CONSIDERATION OF ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 111(d) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2621(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(22) CONSIDERATION OF ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS.—Each State shall consider requiring that, as part of a supply side resource planning process, an electric utility of the State demonstrate to the State that the electric utility considered an investment in energy storage systems based on appropriate factors, including—

"(A) total costs and normalized life cycle costs;

"(B) cost effectiveness;

"(C) improved reliability;

"(D) security; and

"(E) system performance and efficiency.".

(b) TIME LIMITATIONS.—Section 112(b) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2622(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(9)(A) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this paragraph, each State regulatory authority (with respect to each electric utility for which the State regulatory authority has ratemaking authority) and each nonregulated electric utility shall commence the consideration referred to in section 111, or set a hearing date for consideration, with respect to the standard established by paragraph (22) of section 111(d).

"(B) Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, each State regulatory authority (with respect to each electric utility for which the State regulatory authority has ratemaking authority), and each nonregulated electric utility, shall complete the consideration, and shall make the determination, referred to in section 111 with respect to the standard established by paragraph (22) of section 111(d).".

(c) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—Section 112(c) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2622(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking "subsection (b)(2)" and inserting "subsection (b)"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: "In the case of the standard established by paragraph (22) of section 111(d), the reference contained in this subsection to the date of enactment of this Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the date of enactment of that paragraph.".

(d) PRIOR STATE ACTIONS.—Section 112 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2622) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(i) PRIOR STATE ACTIONS.—Subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall not apply to the standard established by paragraph (22) of section 111(d) in the case of any electric utility in a State if, before the enactment of this subsection—

"(1) the State has implemented for such utility the standard concerned (or a comparable standard);

"(2) the State regulatory authority for such State or relevant nonregulated electric utility has conducted a proceeding to consider implementation of the standard concerned (or a comparable standard) for such utility; or

"(3) the State legislature has voted on the implementation of such standard (or a comparable standard) for such utility.".

(e) PRIOR AND PENDING PROCEEDINGS.—Section 124 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2634) is amended by adding at the end the following: "In the case of the standard established by paragraph (22) of section 111(d), the reference contained in this section to the date of the enactment of this Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the date of enactment of such paragraph (22).".

SEC. 20304. COORDINATION OF PROGRAMS.

To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary of Energy shall ensure that the funding and administration of the different offices within the Grid Modernization Initiative of the Department of Energy and other programs conducting energy storage research are coordinated and streamlined.

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244. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TENNEY OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1149, strike section 30299C.

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245. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TONKO OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title III of division C, add the following:

SEC. 20303. STATE FLEX-TECH ENERGY PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part D of title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6321 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 367. FLEX-TECH ENERGY PROGRAM TO ENHANCE MANUFACTURING COMPETITIVENESS.

"(a) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—Upon request from the State energy agency of a State that has in effect an approved State energy conservation plan under this part, or an Indian Tribe, the Secretary shall provide financial assistance to such State energy agency or Indian Tribe to be used for the development, implementation, improvement, or expansion of a flex-tech energy program described in subsection (b) to enhance manufacturing competitiveness.

"(b) FLEX-TECH ENERGY PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A flex-tech energy program may include—

"(A) provision of technical and administrative assistance to manufacturers through qualified engineering firms, as determined by the State energy agency or Indian Tribe;

"(B) provision of financial assistance to manufacturers—

"(i) for energy studies of manufacturing facilities that are conducted by qualified engineering firms; and

"(ii) to support the implementation of the measures and recommendations identified in energy studies conducted pursuant to clause (i), including the design, acquisition, installation, testing, operation, maintenance, and repair of energy- and water-using systems, resiliency-related measures, emissions reduction-related measures, utility cost savings measures, and measures related to advanced manufacturing technologies and artificial intelligence; and

"(C) reporting on monitoring, tracking, and success metrics of the program.

"(2) STUDIES.—An energy study of a manufacturing facility conducted pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) may include—

"(A) an evaluation of the energy-using systems of the facility, including evaluation of the performance of such systems relative to design intent, operational needs of the facility and its occupants, and operation and maintenance procedures;

"(B) an evaluation of emissions related to the facility, including greenhouse gas emissions, and recommendations on sustainability planning and practices;

"(C) an evaluation of potential energy efficiency, water efficiency, greenhouse gas emissions mitigation, and load reduction measures for the facility;

"(D) an evaluation of potential on-site energy measures, including grid-interactive efficiency systems, combined heat and power, efficient compressed air systems, energy storage, energy management systems, renewable thermal systems, and electrification or other forms of fuel switching;

"(E) recommendations on the use of new technologies by the applicable manufacturer; and

"(F) detailed estimates of potential implementation costs, operating cost savings, energy savings, emissions reductions, and simple payback periods, for measures and recommendations identified in such study.

"(3) QUALIFIED ENGINEERING FIRMS.—A State energy agency or Indian Tribe administering a flex-tech energy program shall maintain and regularly update a publicly available list of qualified engineering firms that are approved by the State energy agency or Indian Tribe to provide assistance to manufacturers pursuant to this section.

"(c) FUNDING.—

"(1) ALLOCATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), to the extent practicable, the Secretary shall allocate funding made available to carry out this section in accordance with the formula used for distribution of Federal financial assistance provided pursuant to this part to States that have in effect an approved State energy conservation plan under this part.

"(2) INDIAN TRIBES.—The Secretary shall set aside and distribute not less than 5 percent of amounts made available for each fiscal year to carry out this section to provide financial assistance—

"(A) to Indian Tribes; or

"(B) directly to manufacturers located in Indian Country or, in the case of Alaska, an Alaska Native Village Statistical Area, as identified by the U.S. Census Bureau, for energy studies and implementation of the measures and recommendations identified in such energy studies, as described in subsection (b)(1)(B).

"(3) USE OF FUNDS.—

"(A) ENERGY STUDIES; ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—A State energy agency or Indian Tribe that receives financial assistance pursuant to this section for a fiscal year may not—

"(i) use more than 50 percent of such financial assistance for energy studies;

"(ii) use more than 50 percent of such financial assistance to support the implementation of recommendations from such energy studies; and

"(iii) use more than 10 percent of such financial assistance for administrative expenses, including for outreach and technical assistance.

"(B) INDIVIDUAL MANUFACTURING FACILITY.—A State energy agency that receives financial assistance pursuant to this section for a fiscal year may not use more than 5 percent of such financial assistance with respect to an individual manufacturing facility.

"(4) SUPPLEMENT.—Financial assistance provided to a State energy agency or Indian Tribe pursuant to this section shall be used to supplement, not supplant, any Federal, State, or other funds otherwise made available to such State under this part.

"(5) FINANCING.—To the extent practicable, a State energy agency or Indian Tribe shall implement a flex-tech energy program described in subsection (b) using funding provided under this Act, public financing, private financing, or any other sources of funds.

"(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon request of a State energy agency or Indian Tribe, the Secretary shall provide information and technical assistance in the development, implementation, improvement, or expansion of a flex-tech energy program described in subsection (b).

"(2) INCLUSIONS.—Technical assistance provided pursuant to paragraph (1) may include program design options to, with respect to manufacturers that employ fewer than 500 full-time equivalent employees at a manufacturing facility—

"(A) meet the needs of such manufacturers; and

"(B) encourage the use of advanced manufacturing processes by such manufacturers, including use of additive manufacturing, advanced sensors and controls, techniques to reduce embedded emissions, and advanced composite materials.

"(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) INDIAN COUNTRY.—The term 'Indian Country' means—

"(A) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government,

notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including rights-of-way running through the reservation;

"(B) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a State; and

"(C) all Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same.

"(2) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term 'Indian Tribe' has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

"(3) STATE ENERGY AGENCY.—The term 'State energy agency' has the meaning given such term in section 391(10).".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Energy Policy and Conservation Act is amended by adding after the item related to section 366 the following:

"Sec. 367. Flex-tech energy program to enhance manufacturing competitiveness.".

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 365(f) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6325(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(3) FLEX-TECH ENERGY PROGRAM TO ENHANCE MANUFACTURING COMPETITIVENESS.—In addition to the authorization of appropriations under paragraph (1), for the purposes of carrying out section 367, there is authorized to be appropriated $100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.".

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

Page 1038, line 5, insert ", including for indigenous and African-descendant communities" before the semicolon.

Page 1038, line 15, insert ", including for indigenous and African-descendant communities" before the semicolon.

Page 1039, line 6, insert "national, regional, and local" after "strengthen".

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

In section 30247, add at the end the following:

(d) REPORT ON IMET ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide a report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, House and Senate Armed Services Committee, Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and House Foreign Affairs Committee a report on the use of the International Military Education and Training Program (IMET) in the countries of Latin America since 2012, including relating to the following:

(A) The number of security units trained in each country.

(B) Which security service units, by country and unit, received IMET education and training despite credible alle-

gations of corruption, impeding democratic processes, or involvement in drug trafficking prior to IMET program.

(C) Which security service units, by country and unit, received IMET education and training, and subsequently had credible allegations of corruption, impeding democratic processes, or involvement in drug trafficking.

(D) Which security service units, by country and unit, were involved in violations of human rights subsequent to their involvement in IMET programs.

(2) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

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

Page 1047, line 3, strike "and" after the semicolon.
Page 1047, line 6, strike the period and insert "; and".
Page 1047, beginning line 7, insert the following:

(10) support and promote programs that support independent judicial sectors, anti-corruption efforts, rule of law activities, and good governance.

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

Page 256, line 20, after "Database", insert ", subject to the availability of appropriations".
Page 257, line 14, after "program", insert "or its designee".
Page 257, after line 24, insert the following:

(3) DATABASE CONTENT.—The Database may include the following:

(A) Basic company information.

(B) An overview of capabilities, accreditations, and products.

(C) Proprietary information.

(D) Such other items as the Director considers necessary.

(4) STANDARD CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM.—The Database may use the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes as follows:

(A) Sector 31-33 — Manufacturing.

(B) Sector 54 — Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services.

(C) Sector 48-49 — Transportation and Warehousing.

(5) LEVELS.—The Database may be multi-leveled as agreed to under terms of mutual disclosure as follows:

(A) Level 1 may have basic company information and shall be available to the public.

(B) Level 2 may have a deeper, nonproprietary overview into capabilities, products, and accreditations and shall be available to all companies that contribute to the Database.

(C) Level 3 may hold proprietary information.

Page 258, line 1, strike "(3)" and insert "(7)".

Page 258, line 21, insert at the end the following: "The Director may make aggregated, de-identified information available to contributing companies, Centers, or the public, as the Director considers appropriate, in support of the purposes of this section."

Page 258, strike line 22 through page 259, line 2, and insert the following:

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated—

(1) $31,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 to develop and launch the Database; and

(2) $26,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2026 to maintain, update, and support Federal coordination of the State supply chain databases maintained by the Centers.

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250. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TRAHAN OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 141, strike "$50,000,000" and insert "$100,000,000".

Page 142, strike lines 15 through 20 and insert the following:

(B) in subparagraph (C), strike "$105,000,000" and insert "$150,000,000";

(C) in subparagraph (D), strike "65,000,000 for fiscal year 2024; and" and insert "$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2024;";

(D) in subparagraph (E), strike "$45,000,000 for fiscal year 2025." and insert "$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2025; and"; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

"(F) $150,000,000 for fiscal year 2026.".

Page 151, line 5, strike "$1,095,707,000" and insert "$1,190,707,000".

Page 151, line 6, strike "$1,129,368,490" and insert "$1,364,368,490".

Page 151, line 7, strike "$1,149,042,284" and insert "$1,404,042,284".

Page 151, line 8, strike "$1,243,097,244" and insert "$1,398,097,244".

Page 187, strike lines 5 through 8 and insert the following:

"(2) $9,546,015,300 for fiscal year 2023;

"(3) $10,395,677,621 for fiscal year 2024;

"(4) $10,948,625,004 for fiscal year 2025; and

"(5) $11,300,798,345 for fiscal year 2026.".

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251. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TRAHAN OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 829, after line 23 insert the following:

SEC. 20419. HIGH-QUALITY MASKS FOR CHILDREN.

(a) INCLUSION IN STOCKPILE.—Section 319F–2(a)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(a)(1)) is amended by inserting after "shall maintain a stockpile or stockpiles of drugs, vaccines and other biological products, medical devices, and other supplies

(including personal protective equipment" the following: "(which may include high-quality pediatric masks, a percentage of which may be small adult masks for pediatric use)".

(b) GUIDANCE FOR PEDIATRIC MASKS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, pediatricians, child health care provider organizations, manufacturers, and other relevant stakeholders, shall—

(1) develop guidelines for the use of respirators, barrier face coverings, or masks for use in pediatric populations, which may be made available through the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F–2 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b) for public health emergencies declared under section 319 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 247d); and

(2) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions of the Senate a report on pediatric masks that includes the guidelines developed under paragraph (1).

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252. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE UNDERWOOD OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 490, strike line 4.

Page 490, after line 3, insert the following:

(x) creating partnerships with local industries and local educational agencies to tailor STEM curricula and educational experiences to the needs of a particular local or regional economy; and

Page 490, line 5, strike "(x)" and insert "(xi)".

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253. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE VELÁZQUEZ OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title VI of division B, insert the following new subtitle:

Subtitle G—SBIR, STTR, and Pilot Extensions

SEC. 10671. SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION PROGRAMS AND PILOT EXTENSIONS.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended by striking "2022" each place it appears and inserting "2027".

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254. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WELCH OF VERMONT OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 766, after line 18, add the following:

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—The Corporation may only use funds provided under subsection (a) to promote travel from countries the citizens and nationals of which are permitted to enter into the United States.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, Brand USA shall submit to Congress a plan for obligating and expending the amounts described in subsection (a).

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255. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WENSTRUP OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in division D, insert the following:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SEC. ____. REPORT ON GLOBAL CCP INVESTMENT IN PORT INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—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 State and the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report documenting all Chinese investment in port infrastructure globally, during the period beginning on January 1, 2012, and ending on the date of the submission of the report, and the commercial and economic implications of such investments. The report shall also includes the following:

(1) A review of existing and potential or planned future Chinese investments, including investments by government entities, and state-owned enterprises, in port infrastructure at such ports.

(2) Any known Chinese interest in establishing a military presence at or near such ports.

(3) An assessment of China's current and potential future ability to leverage commercial ports for military purposes and the implications of such ability for the national and economic security of the United States.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex produced consistent with the protection of sources and methods.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(1) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

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

Page 1023, after line 3, add the following:

SEC. 30227. PRIORITIZATION AND PROTECTION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH.

(a) LIST OF ALLIED COUNTRIES.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the National Security Council, the Secretary of Energy, the Director of the National Science Foundation, and the heads of other

relevant agencies, shall create a list of allied countries with which joint international research and cooperation would advance United States national interests and advance scientific knowledge in key technology focus areas.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF SECURITY PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the individuals and entities listed in subsection (a), shall collaborate with similar entities in the countries appearing on the list created pursuant to subsection (a) to develop, coordinate, and agree to general security policies and procedures for governmental, academic, and private sector research, to prevent sensitive research from being disclosed to adversaries.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the individuals and entities listed in subsection (a), and allied countries appearing on the list created pursuant to subsection (a), shall submit a report to Congress that identifies the most promising international research ventures that leverage resources and advance research in key technology focus areas.

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

Insert after section 30226 the following:

SEC. 30227. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act are authorized to be made available to provide assistance for the Philippine National Police, including assistance in the form of equipment or training, until the Secretary of State certifies to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the Government of the Philippines has—

(1) investigated and successfully prosecuted members of the Philippine National Police who have violated human rights, ensured that police personnel cooperated with judicial authorities in such cases, and affirmed that such violations have ceased;

(2) established that the Philippine National Police effectively protects the rights of trade unionists, journalists, human rights defenders, critics of the government, faith and religious leaders, and other civil society activists to operate without interference;

(3) taken effective steps to guarantee a judicial system that is capable of investigating, prosecuting, and bringing to justice members of the police and military who have committed human rights abuses; and

(4) fully complied with domestic and United States audits and investigations regarding the improper use of prior security assistance.

(b) WAIVER.—The President may, on a case-by-case basis and for periods not to exceed 180 days each, waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the President certifies to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate not later than 15 days before such

waiver is to take effect that such waiver is vital to the national security interests of the United States or its partners and allies.

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258. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS OF GEORGIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of the bill the following:

DIVISION M—COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

SEC. 110001. 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 2 years 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) 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.".

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259. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS OF GEORGIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 504, line 20, after "research,", insert "facilitate professional development, and provide mentorship".

Page 508, line 2, after "grant proposals", insert "and how to bolster grant management capacity for the entire grant lifecycle, from application to completion".

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260. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEVIN OF MICHIGAN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title III of division J, add the following:

SEC. 90305. ELIMINATING SHORT-TERM EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAMS; JOB TRAINING FEDERAL PELL GRANTS; TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) ELIMINATING SHORT-TERM EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAMS.—Section 481(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) The Secretary shall eliminate the short-term education loan program, as authorized under paragraph (2), on the date that is 120 days after the date the Secretary establishes the application for Job Training Federal Pell Grants under section 401(k).".

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Section 481(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "under section 12301(a), 12301(g), 12302, 12304, or 12306 of title 10, United States Code, or any retired member of an Armed Force ordered to active duty under section 688 of such title," and inserting ", or any retired member of an Armed Force ordered to active duty,"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "an Armed Force" and inserting "a Uniformed Service"; and

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking "and supported by Federal funds".

(c) JOB TRAINING FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 401 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a), as amended by section 703 of the FAFSA Simplification Act (title VII of division FF of Public Law 116–260), is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(k) JOB TRAINING FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM.—

"(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

"(A) CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The term 'career and technical education' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act.

"(B) ELIGIBLE JOB TRAINING PROGRAM.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'eligible job training program' means a career and technical education program at an eligible institution of higher education that—

"(I) provides not less than 150, and not more than 600, clock hours of instructional time over a period of not less than 8 weeks and not more than 15 weeks;

"(II) provides training aligned with the requirements of high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors or occupations in the State or local area in which the job training program is provided, as determined by—

"(aa) a State board or local board;

"(bb) a State plan, as described in section 122(d)(13)(C) of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006; or

"(cc) a comprehensive local needs assessment, as described in section 134(c) of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006;

"(III) is a program—

"(aa) provided through an eligible training provider, as described under section 122(d) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act; and

"(bb) subject to the reporting requirements of section 116(d)(4) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, or would be subject to such requirements except for a waiver issued to a State under section 189(i) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act;

"(IV) provides a student, upon completion of the program, with a recognized postsecondary credential that is stackable and portable across multiple employers and geographical areas;

"(V) not later than 1 year after the date the program has been approved as an eligible job training program under this subsection, has demonstrated that students who complete the program receive a median increase of 20 percent of total earnings as compared to total earnings of such students prior

to enrolling in such program, in accordance with paragraph (2);

"(VI) publishes prominently on the website of the institution, and provides a written disclosure to each prospective student prior to entering into an enrollment agreement for such program (which each such student shall confirm receiving through a written affirmation prior to entering such enrollment agreement) containing, at a minimum, the following information calculated, as applicable, in accordance with paragraph (8)—

"(aa) the required tuition and fees of the program;

"(bb) the difference between required tuition and fees described in item (aa) and any grant aid (which does not need to be repaid) provided to the student;

"(cc) the completion rate of the program;

"(dd) the employment rates of students who complete the program, measured at approximately 6 months and 1 year, respectively, after completion of the program;

"(ee) total earnings of students who complete the program, calculated based on earnings approximately 6 months after completion of the program;

"(ff) total earnings of students who do not complete the program, calculated based on earnings approximately 6 months after ceasing enrollment in the program;

"(gg) the ratio of the amount that is the difference between required tuition and fees and any grant aid provided to the student described in item (bb) to the total earnings of students described in item (ee);

"(hh) an explanation, in clear and plain language that shall be specified by the Secretary, of the ratio described in item (gg); and

"(ii) in the case of a job training program that prepares students for a professional license or certification exam, the share of such students who pass such exams;

"(VII) has been determined by the eligible institution of higher education (after validation of that determination by an industry or sector partnership or State board or local board) to provide academic content, an amount of instructional time, competencies, and a recognized postsecondary credential that are sufficient to—

"(aa) meet the hiring requirements of potential employers in the sectors or occupations described in subclause (II); and

"(bb) satisfy any applicable educational prerequisite requirement for professional licensure or certification, so that a student who

completes the program and seeks employment is qualified to take any relevant licensure or certifications examinations that are needed to practice or find employment in such sectors or occupations that the program prepares students to enter;

"(VIII) has been in operation for not less than 1 year prior to becoming an eligible job training program under this subsection;

"(IX) does not exceed by more than 50 percent the minimum number of clock hours required by a State to receive a professional license or certification in the State, if the State has established such a requirement;

"(X) prepares students to pursue one or more related certificate or degree programs at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101) or a postsecondary vocational institution (as defined in section 102(c)), including—

"(aa) by ensuring the acceptability of the credits received under the job training program toward meeting such certificate or degree program requirements (such as through an articulation agreement as defined in section 486A); and

"(bb) by ensuring that a student who completes noncredit coursework in the job training program, upon completion of the job training program and enrollment in such a related certificate or degree program, will receive academic credit for such noncredit coursework that will be accepted toward meeting such certificate or degree program requirements;

"(XI) is not offered exclusively through distance education or a correspondence course, except as determined by the Secretary to be necessary, on a temporary basis, in connection with a—

"(aa) major disaster or emergency declared by the President under section 401 or 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191); or

"(bb) national emergency declared by the President under section 201 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

"(XII) is provided not less than 50 percent directly by the eligible institution of higher education;

"(XIII) includes counseling for students to—

"(aa) support each such student in achieving the student's education and career goals; and

"(bb) ensure that each such student receives information on—

"(AA) the sectors or occupations described in subclause (II) for which the job training program provides training (including the total earnings of students who have completed the program and are employed in such sectors or occupations, calculated based on earnings approximately 6 months after completion of the program));

"(BB) the related certificate or degree programs described in subclause (X) for which the job training program provides preparation; and

"(CC) other sources of financial aid or other assistance for any component of the student's cost of attendance (as defined in section 472);

"(XIV) meets requirements that are applicable to a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation;

"(XV) may include integrated education and training; and

"(XVI) may be offered as part of a program that—

"(aa) meets the requirements of section 484(d)(2);

"(bb) is part of a career pathway, as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act; and

"(cc) is aligned to a program of study, as defined in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006.

"(ii) APPROVAL BY THE SECRETARY.—In the case of a program that is seeking to establish initial eligibility as an eligible job training program under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall make a determination whether the program meets the requirements of this subparagraph not more than 120 days after the date on which such program is submitted for consideration as an eligible job training program. If the Secretary determines the program meets the requirements of this paragraph, the Secretary shall grant an initial period of approval of 2 years.

"(iii) RENEWAL OF APPROVAL BY THE SECRETARY.—An eligible job training program that desires to continue eligibility as an eligible job training program after the period of initial approval described in clause (ii), or the subsequent period described in this clause, shall submit a renewal application to the Secretary (with such information as the Secretary may require), not more than 270 days and not less than 180 days before the end of the previous approval period. If the Secretary determines the program meets such requirements, the Secretary shall grant another period of approval for 3 years.

"(iv) PERIODIC REVIEW BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall periodically review a program previously

approved under clause (ii) or (iii) to determine whether such program is meeting the requirements of an eligible job training program described in this subsection.

"(v) REVOCATION OF APPROVAL BY THE SECRETARY.—If at any time the Secretary determines that a program previously approved under clause (ii) or (iii) is no longer meeting any of the requirements of an eligible job training program described in this subsection, the Secretary—

"(I) shall deny a subsequent renewal of approval in accordance with clause (iii) for such program after the expiration of the approval period;

"(II) may withdraw approval for such program before the expiration of the approval period;

"(III) shall ensure students who enrolled in such programs have access to transcripts for completed coursework without a fee or monetary charge and without regard to any balance owed to the institution; and

"(IV) shall prohibit such program and any substantially similar program, from being considered an eligible job training described in this subsection for a period of not less than 5 years.

"(vi) ADDITIONAL ASSURANCE BY STATE BOARD.—The Secretary shall not determine that a program is an eligible job training program in accordance with clause (ii) unless the Secretary receives a certification from the State board representing the State in which the eligible job training program is provided, containing an assurance that the program meets the requirements of subclauses (II), (III), and (IX) of clause (i).

"(C) TOTAL EARNINGS.—For the purposes of this subsection, the term 'total earnings' means the median annualized earnings, calculated using earnings for a pay period, month, quarter, or other time period deemed appropriate by the Secretary.

"(D) ELIGIBLE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—For the purposes of this subsection, the term 'eligible institution of higher education' means an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101) or a postsecondary vocational institution (as defined in section 102(c)) that—

"(i) is approved by an accrediting agency or association that meets the requirements of section 496(a)(4)(C);

"(ii) has not been a proprietary institution of higher education, as defined in section 102(b), within the previous 3 years; and

"(iii) has not been subject, during any of the preceding 5 years, to—

"(I) any suspension, emergency action, or termination of programs under this title;

"(II) any adverse action by the institution's accrediting agency or association; or

"(III) any action by the State to revoke a license or other authority to operate.

"(F) WIOA DEFINITIONS.—The terms 'industry or sector partnership', 'in-demand industry sector or occupation', 'recognized postsecondary credential', 'local board', and 'State board' have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.

"(2) TOTAL EARNINGS INCREASE REQUIREMENT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), as a condition of participation under this subsection, the Secretary shall, using the data collected under paragraph (8) and such other information as the Secretary may require, determine whether such job training program meets the requirements of paragraph (1)(B)(i)(V) with respect to whether the students who complete the program receive a median increase of 20 percent of such students' total earnings. For the purposes of this paragraph, the Secretary shall determine such percentage increase by calculating the difference between—

"(i) the total earnings of students who enroll in such program, calculated based on earnings approximately 6 months prior to enrollment; and

"(ii) the total earnings of students who complete such program, calculated based on earnings approximately 6 months after completing such program.

"(B) DATE OF EFFECT.—The requirement under this paragraph shall take effect beginning on the date that is 1 year after the date the program has been approved as an eligible job training program under this subsection.

"(3) APPEAL OF EARNINGS INFORMATION.—The Secretary's determination under paragraph (2) may include an appeals process to permit job training programs to submit alternate earnings data (which may include discretionary earnings data or total earnings data), provided that such data are statistically rigorous, accurate, comparable, and representative of students who enroll in or complete the program, or both, as applicable.

"(4) AUTHORIZATION OF AWARDS.—For the award year beginning on July 1, 2024, and each subsequent award year, the Secretary shall award Federal Pell Grants to students in eligible job training programs (referred to as a 'job training Federal Pell Grant'). Each eligible job training Federal Pell Grant awarded under this subsection shall have the same terms and conditions, and be awarded in the same manner, as other Federal Pell Grants awarded under subsection (b), except a student who is eligible to receive a job training Federal Pell Grant under this subsection is a student who—

"(A) has not yet attained a postbaccalaureate degree;

"(B) is enrolled, or accepted for enrollment, in an eligible job training program at an eligible institution of higher education; and

"(C) meets all other eligibility requirements for a Federal Pell Grant (except with respect to the type of program of study, as provided in subparagraph (B)).

"(5) AMOUNT OF AWARD.—The amount of a job training Federal Pell Grant for an eligible student shall be determined

under subsection (b), except that a student who is eligible for less than the minimum Federal Pell Grant because the eligible job training program is less than an academic year (in clock-hours and weeks of instructional time) may still be eligible for a Federal Pell Grant.

"(6) INCLUSION IN TOTAL ELIGIBILITY PERIOD.—Any period during which a student receives a job training Federal Pell Grant under this subsection shall be included in calculating the student's period of eligibility for Federal Pell Grants under subsection (d), and the eligibility requirements regarding students who are enrolled in an undergraduate program on less than a full-time basis shall similarly apply to students who are enrolled in an eligible job training program at an eligible institution of higher education on less than a full-time basis.

"(7) SAME PAYMENT PERIOD.—No student may for the same payment period receive both a job training Federal Pell Grant under this subsection and a Federal Pell Grant under this section.

"(8) INTERAGENCY DATA SHARING AND DATA COLLECTION.—

"(A) INTERAGENCY DATA SHARING.—The Secretary shall coordinate and enter into a data sharing agreement with the Secretary of Labor to ensure access to data necessary to implement this paragraph that is not otherwise available to the Secretary under section 132(l), as amended by section 90306 of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, including such data related to indicators of performance collected under section 116 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3141).

"(B) DATA ON ELIGIBLE JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Except as provided under subparagraph (C), using the postsecondary student data system established under section 132(l) or a successor system (whichever includes the most recent data) to the greatest extent practicable to streamline reporting requirements and minimize reporting burdens, an in coordination with the National Center for Education Statistics, the Secretary of Labor, and each institution of higher education offering an eligible job training program for which the Secretary awards job training Federal Pell Grants under this subsection, the Secretary shall, on at least an annual basis, collect and publish data with respect to each such eligible job training program, including, at a minimum, the following:

"(i) The number and demographics of students who enroll in the program, disaggregated by—

"(I) gender;

"(II) race and ethnicity;

"(III) classification as a student with a disability;

"(IV) income quintile, as defined by the Secretary;

"(V) military or veteran benefit status;

"(VI) status as a first-time student or transfer student from another institution;

"(VII) status as a first generation college student;

"(VIII) status as parent or guardian of 1 or more dependent children; and

"(IX) status as a confined or incarcerated individual, as defined under section 484(t)(1)(A).

"(ii) The number and demographics, disaggregated by the categories listed in clause (i), of students who—

"(I) complete the program; and

"(II) do not complete the program.

"(iii) The required tuition and fees of the program.

"(iv) The total earnings of students, disaggregated by the categories listed in clause (i), who—

"(I) complete the program, calculated based on earnings approximately 6 months after completing such program; and

"(II) do not complete the program, calculated based on earnings approximately 6 months after ceasing enrollment in such program.

"(v) Outcomes of the students who complete the program, disaggregated by the categories listed in clause (i), with respect to—

"(I) the median time to completion among such students;

"(II) the employment rates of such students, measured at approximately 6 months and 1 year, respectively, after completion of the eligible job training program;

"(III) in the case of a job training program that prepares students for a professional license or certification exam, the share of such students who pass such exams;

"(IV) the share of such students who enroll in a certificate or degree program at the institution of higher education offering the eligible job training program within 1 year of completing such eligible job training program;

"(V) the share of such students who transfer to another institution of higher education within 1 year of completing the eligible job training program; and

"(VI) the share of such students who complete a subsequent certificate or degree program at any institution of higher education within 6 years of completing the eligible job training program.

"(C) EXCEPTIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph—

"(i) if disclosure of disaggregated data under subparagraph (B) is prohibited from disclosure due to applicable privacy restrictions, the Secretary may take such steps as the Secretary determines necessary to provide meaningful disaggregated student demographic or outcome information, including by combining categories; and

"(ii) an institution may submit, and the Secretary may publish, data required to be collected under subparagraph (B) that is obtained through a State Unem-

ployment Insurance Agency or through other supplemental means, in lieu of any additional data collection, provided that such data are statistically rigorous, accurate, comparable, and representative.

"(D) REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2025, the Secretary shall—

"(i) submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives a report on the impact of eligible job training programs for which the Secretary awards job training Federal Pell Grants under this subsection, based on the most recent data collected under subparagraph (B); and

"(ii) make the report described in clause (i) available publicly on the website of the Department.".

(2) PUBLICATION OF APPLICATION.—Not later than 1 year after date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish the application for job training programs to submit for approval as eligible job training programs, as defined in subsection (k)(1)(B) of section 401 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a), as added by paragraph (1). The information required to determine eligibility in such application shall be consistent with the requirements described in such subsection (k)(1)(B).

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as if included in section 703 of the FAFSA Simplification Act (title VII of division FF of Public Law 116–260).

(d) WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY ACT AMENDMENT.—Section 116(i) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3141(i)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(4) INTERAGENCY DATA SHARING FOR JOB TRAINING FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Labor shall coordinate and enter into a data sharing agreement with the Secretary of Education to ensure access to data necessary to implement section 401(k) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a(k)), as added by section 90305 of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, that is not otherwise available to the Secretary of Education under section 132(l) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1015(l)), as amended by section 90306 of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, which may include data related to unemployment insurance, wage information, employment-related outcomes, and indicators of performance collected under this section.".

(e) ACCREDITING AGENCY RECOGNITION OF ELIGIBLE JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Section 496(a)(4) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1099b(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by inserting "and" after the semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) if such agency or association has or seeks to include within its scope of recognition the evaluation of the quality of institutions of higher education participating in the job training Federal Pell Grant program under section 401(k), as added by the section 90305 of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, such agency or association shall, in addition to meeting the other requirements of this subpart, demonstrate to the Secretary that, with respect to such eligible job training programs (as defined in that subsection)—

"(i) the agency or association's standards include a process for determining if the institution has the capability to effectively offer an eligible job training program; and

"(ii) the agency or association requires a demonstration that the program—

"(I) has identified each recognized postsecondary credential offered in the relevant industry in the State or local area where the industry is located; and

"(II) provides academic content, an amount of instructional time, and competencies to satisfy any applicable educational requirement for professional licensure or certification, so that a student who completes the program and seeks employment is qualified to take any licensure or certification examination needed to practice or find employment in the sectors or occupations that the program prepares students to enter.".

SEC. 90306. COLLEGE TRANSPARENCY.

(a) POSTSECONDARY STUDENT DATA SYSTEM.—Section 132 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1015a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (l) as subsection (m); and

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

"(l) POSTSECONDARY STUDENT DATA SYSTEM.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—

"(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEM.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, the Commissioner of the National Center for Education Statistics (referred to in this subsection as the 'Commissioner') shall develop and maintain a secure, privacy-protected postsecondary student-level data system in order to—

"(i) accurately evaluate student enrollment patterns, progression, completion, and postcollegiate outcomes, and higher education costs and financial aid;

"(ii) assist with transparency, institutional improvement, and analysis of Federal aid programs;

"(iii) provide accurate, complete, and customizable information for students and families making decisions about postsecondary education; and

"(iv) reduce the reporting burden on institutions of higher education, in accordance with section 90306(d) of America COMPETES Act of 2022.

"(B) AVOIDING DUPLICATED REPORTING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, to the extent

that another provision of this section requires the same reporting or collection of data that is required under this subsection, an institution of higher education, or the Secretary or Commissioner, may use the reporting or data required for the postsecondary student data system under this subsection to satisfy both requirements.

"(C) DEVELOPMENT PROCESS.—In developing the postsecondary student data system described in this subsection, the Commissioner shall—

"(i) focus on the needs of—

"(I) users of the data system; and

"(II) entities, including institutions of higher education, reporting to the data system;

"(ii) take into consideration, to the extent practicable—

"(I) the guidelines outlined in the U.S. Web Design Standards maintained by the General Services Administration and the Digital Services Playbook and TechFAR Handbook for Procuring Digital Services Using Agile Processes of the U.S. Digital Service; and

"(II) the relevant successor documents or recommendations of such guidelines;

"(iii) use modern, relevant privacy- and security-enhancing technology, and enhance and update the data system as necessary to carry out the purpose of this subsection;

"(iv) ensure data privacy and security is consistent with any Federal law relating to privacy or data security, including—

"(I) the requirements of subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, specifying security categorization under the Federal Information Processing Standards or any relevant successor of such standards;

"(II) security requirements that are consistent with the Federal agency responsibilities in section 3554 of title 44, United States Code, or any relevant successor of such responsibilities; and

"(III) security requirements, guidelines, and controls consistent with cybersecurity standards and best practices developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, including frameworks, consistent with section 2(c) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(c)), or any relevant successor of such frameworks;

"(v) follow Federal data minimization practices to ensure only the minimum amount of data is collected to meet the system's goals, in accordance with Federal data minimization standards and guidelines developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and

"(vi) provide notice to students outlining the data included in the system and how the data are used.

"(2) DATA ELEMENTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, the Commissioner, in consultation with the Postsecondary Student Data System Advisory Committee established under subparagraph (B), shall determine—

"(i) the data elements to be included in the postsecondary student data system, in accordance with subparagraphs (C) and (D); and

"(ii) how to include the data elements required under subparagraph (C), and any additional data elements selected under subparagraph (D), in the postsecondary student data system.

"(B) POSTSECONDARY STUDENT DATA SYSTEM ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

"(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, the Commissioner shall establish a Postsecondary Student Data System Advisory Committee (referred to in this subsection as the 'Advisory Committee'), whose members shall include—

"(I) the Chief Privacy Officer of the Department or an official of the Department delegated the duties of overseeing data privacy at the Department;

"(II) the Chief Security Officer of the Department or an official of the Department delegated the duties of overseeing data security at the Department;

"(III) representatives of diverse institutions of higher education, which shall include equal representation between 2-year and 4-year institutions of higher education, and from public, nonprofit, and proprietary institutions of higher education, including minority-serving institutions;

"(IV) representatives from State higher education agencies, entities, bodies, or boards;

"(V) representatives of postsecondary students;

"(VI) representatives from relevant Federal agencies; and

"(VII) other stakeholders (including individuals with expertise in data privacy and security, consumer protection, and postsecondary education research).

"(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—The Commissioner shall ensure that the Advisory Committee—

"(I) adheres to all requirements under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.);

"(II) establishes operating and meeting procedures and guidelines necessary to execute its advisory duties; and

"(III) is provided with appropriate staffing and resources to execute its advisory duties.

"(C) REQUIRED DATA ELEMENTS.—The data elements in the postsecondary student data system shall include, at a minimum, the following:

"(i) Student-level data elements necessary to calculate the information within the surveys designated by the Commissioner as 'student-related surveys' in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), as such surveys are in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, except that in the case that collection of such elements would conflict with subparagraph (F), such elements in conflict with subparagraph (F) shall be included in the aggregate instead of at the student level.

"(ii) Student-level data elements necessary to allow for reporting student enrollment, persistence, retention, transfer, and completion measures for all credential levels separately (including certificate, associate, baccalaureate, and advanced degree levels), within and across institutions of higher education (including across all categories of institution level, control, and predominant degree awarded). The data elements shall allow for reporting about all such data disaggregated by the following categories:

"(I) Enrollment status as a first-time student, recent transfer student, or other non-first-time student.

"(II) Attendance intensity, whether full-time or part-time.

"(III) Credential-seeking status, by credential level.

"(IV) Race or ethnicity, in a manner that captures all the racial groups specified in the most recent American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census.

"(V) Age intervals.

"(VI) Gender.

"(VII) Program of study (as applicable).

"(VIII) Military or veteran benefit status (as determined based on receipt of veteran's education benefits, as defined in section 480(c)).

"(IX) Status as a distance education student, whether exclusively or partially enrolled in distance education.

"(X) Federal Pell Grant recipient status under section 401 and Federal loan recipient status under title IV, provided that the collection of such information complies with paragraph (1)(B).

"(D) OTHER DATA ELEMENTS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner may, after consultation with the Advisory Committee and provision of a public comment period, include additional data elements in the postsecondary student data system, such as those described in clause (ii), if those data elements—

"(I) are necessary to ensure that the postsecondary data system fulfills the purposes described in paragraph (1)(A); and

"(II) are consistent with data minimization principles, including the collection of only those additional elements that are necessary to ensure such purposes.

"(ii) DATA ELEMENTS.—The data elements described in clause (i) may include—

"(I) status as a first generation college student, as defined in section 402A(h);

"(II) economic status;

"(III) participation in postsecondary remedial coursework or gateway course completion;

"(IV) classification as a student with a disability;

"(V) status as parent or guardian of 1 or more dependent children;

"(VI) status as a confined or incarcerated individual, as defined under section 484(t)(1)(A), as amended by section 702 of the FAFSA Simplification Act FAFSA (title VII of division FF of Public Law 116–260); or

"(VII) other data elements that are necessary in accordance with clause (i).

"(E) REEVALUATION.—Not less than once every 3 years after the implementation of the postsecondary student data system described in this subsection, the Commissioner, in consultation with the Advisory Committee described in subparagraph (B), shall review the data elements included in the postsecondary student data system and may revise the data elements to be included in such system.

"(F) PROHIBITIONS.—The Commissioner shall not include individual health data (including data relating to physical health or mental health), student discipline records or data, elementary and secondary education data, an exact address, citizenship status, migrant status, or national origin status for students or their families, course grades, postsecondary entrance examination results, political affiliation, or religion in the postsecondary student data system under this subsection.

"(3) PERIODIC MATCHING WITH OTHER FEDERAL DATA SYSTEMS.—

"(A) DATA SHARING AGREEMENTS.—

"(i) The Commissioner shall ensure secure, periodic data matches by entering into data sharing agreements with each of the following Federal agencies and offices:

"(I) The Secretary of Defense, in order to assess the use of postsecondary educational benefits and the outcomes of servicemembers.

"(II) The Director of the Bureau of the Census, in order to assess the earnings outcomes of former postsecondary education students.

"(III) The Chief Operating Officer of the Office of Federal Student Aid, in order to analyze the

use of postsecondary educational benefits provided under this Act.

"(IV) The Commissioner of the Social Security Administration, in order to evaluate labor market outcomes of former postsecondary education students.

"(V) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in order to assess the wages of former postsecondary education students.

"(ii) The Commissioner may ensure secure, periodic data matches by entering into data sharing agreements with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

"(iii) The heads of Federal agencies and offices described under clause (i) shall enter into data sharing agreements with the Commissioner to ensure secure, periodic data matches as described in this paragraph.

"(B) CATEGORIES OF DATA.—The Commissioner shall, at a minimum, seek to ensure that the secure periodic data system matches described in subparagraph (A) permit consistent reporting of the following categories of data for all postsecondary students:

"(i) Enrollment, retention, transfer, and completion outcomes for all postsecondary students.

"(ii) Financial indicators for postsecondary students receiving Federal grants and loans, including grant and loan aid by source, cumulative student debt, loan repayment status, and repayment plan.

"(iii) Post-completion outcomes for all postsecondary students, including earnings, employment, and further education, by program of study and credential level and as measured—

"(I) immediately after leaving postsecondary education; and

"(II) at time intervals appropriate to the credential sought and earned.

"(C) PERIODIC DATA MATCH STREAMLINING AND CONFIDENTIALITY.—

"(i) STREAMLINING.—In carrying out the secure periodic data system matches under this paragraph, the Commissioner shall—

"(I) ensure that such matches are not continuous, but occur only periodically at appropriate intervals, as determined by the Commissioner to meet the goals of subparagraph (A); and

"(II) seek to—

"(aa) streamline the data collection and reporting requirements for institutions of higher education;

"(bb) minimize duplicative reporting across or within Federal agencies or departments, including reporting requirements applicable to institutions of higher education under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) and the Carl D. Per-

kins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.);

"(cc) protect student privacy; and

"(dd) streamline the application process for student loan benefit programs available to borrowers based on data available from different Federal data systems.

"(ii) REVIEW.—Not less often than once every 3 years after the establishment of the postsecondary student data system under this subsection, the Commissioner, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, shall review methods for streamlining data collection from institutions of higher education and minimizing duplicative reporting within the Department and across Federal agencies that provide data for the postsecondary student data system.

"(iii) CONFIDENTIALITY.—The Commissioner shall ensure that any periodic matching or sharing of data through periodic data system matches established in accordance with this paragraph—

"(I) complies with the security and privacy protections described in paragraph (1)(C)(iv) and other Federal data protection protocols;

"(II) follows industry best practices commensurate with the sensitivity of specific data elements or metrics;

"(III) does not result in the creation of a single standing, linked Federal database at the Department that maintains the information reported across other Federal agencies; and

"(IV) discloses to postsecondary students what data are included in the data system and periodically matched and how the data are used.

"(iv) CORRECTION.—The Commissioner, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, shall establish a process for students to request access to only their personal information for inspection and request corrections to inaccuracies in a manner that protects the student's personally identifiable information. The Commissioner shall respond in writing to every request for a correction from a student.

"(4) PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner shall make the summary aggregate information described in subparagraph (C), at a minimum, publicly available through a user-friendly consumer information website and analytic tool that—

"(i) provides appropriate mechanisms for users to customize and filter information by institutional and student characteristics;

"(ii) allows users to build summary aggregate reports of information, including reports that allow comparisons across multiple institutions and programs, subject to subparagraph (B);

"(iii) uses appropriate statistical disclosure limitation techniques necessary to ensure that the data released to the public cannot be used to identify specific individuals; and

"(iv) provides users with appropriate contextual factors to make comparisons, which may include national median figures of the summary aggregate information described in subparagraph (C).

"(B) NO PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.—The summary aggregate information described in this paragraph shall not include personally identifiable information.

"(C) SUMMARY AGGREGATE INFORMATION AVAILABLE.—The summary aggregate information described in this paragraph shall, at a minimum, include each of the following for each institution of higher education:

"(i) Measures of student access, including—

"(I) admissions selectivity and yield; and

"(II) enrollment, disaggregated by each category described in paragraph (2)(C)(ii).

"(ii) Measures of student progression, including retention rates and persistence rates, disaggregated by each category described in paragraph (2)(C)(ii).

"(iii) Measures of student completion, including—

"(I) transfer rates and completion rates, disaggregated by each category described in paragraph (2)(C)(ii); and

"(II) number of completions, disaggregated by each category described in paragraph (2)(C)(ii).

"(iv) Measures of student costs, including—

"(I) tuition, required fees, total cost of attendance, and net price after total grant aid, disaggregated by in-State tuition or in-district tuition status (if applicable), program of study (if applicable), and credential level; and

"(II) typical grant amounts and loan amounts received by students reported separately from Federal, State, local, and institutional sources, and cumulative debt, disaggregated by each category described in paragraph (2)(C)(ii) and completion status.

"(v) Measures of postcollegiate student outcomes, including employment rates, mean and median earnings, loan repayment and default rates, and further education rates. These measures shall—

"(I) be disaggregated by each category described in paragraph (2)(C)(ii) and completion status; and

"(II) be measured immediately after leaving postsecondary education and at time intervals appropriate to the credential sought or earned.

"(D) DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA.—In developing the method and format of making the information described in this paragraph publicly available, the Commissioner shall—

"(i) focus on the needs of the users of the information, which will include students, families of students,

potential students, researchers, and other consumers of education data;

"(ii) take into consideration, to the extent practicable, the guidelines described in paragraph (1)(C)(ii)(I), and relevant successor documents or recommendations of such guidelines;

"(iii) use modern, relevant technology and enhance and update the postsecondary student data system with information, as necessary to carry out the purpose of this paragraph;

"(iv) ensure data privacy and security in accordance with standards and guidelines developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and in accordance with any other Federal law relating to privacy or security, including complying with the requirements of subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, specifying security categorization under the Federal Information Processing Standards, and security requirements, and setting of National Institute of Standards and Technology security baseline controls at the appropriate level; and

"(v) conduct consumer testing to determine how to make the information as meaningful to users as possible.

"(5) PERMISSIBLE DISCLOSURES OF DATA.—

"(A) DATA REPORTS AND QUERIES.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, the Commissioner shall develop and implement a secure process for making student-level, non-personally identifiable information, with direct identifiers removed, from the postsecondary student data system available for vetted research and evaluation purposes approved by the Commissioner in a manner compatible with practices for disclosing National Center for Education Statistics restricted-use survey data as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the America COMPETES Act of 2022, or by applying other research and disclosure restrictions to ensure data privacy and security. Such process shall be approved by the National Center for Education Statistics' Disclosure Review Board (or successor body).

"(ii) PROVIDING DATA REPORTS AND QUERIES TO INSTITUTIONS AND STATES.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner shall provide feedback reports, at least annually, to each institution of higher education, each postsecondary education system that fully participates in the postsecondary student data system, and each State higher education body as designated by the governor.

"(II) FEEDBACK REPORTS.—The feedback reports provided under this clause shall include program-level and institution-level information from the postsecondary student data system regarding stu-

dents who are associated with the institution or, for State representatives, the institutions within that State, on or before the date of the report, on measures including student mobility and workforce outcomes, provided that the feedback aggregate summary reports protect the privacy of individuals.

"(III) DETERMINATION OF CONTENT.—The content of the feedback reports shall be determined by the Commissioner in consultation with the Advisory Committee.

"(iii) PERMITTING STATE DATA QUERIES.—The Commissioner shall, in consultation with the Advisory Committee and as soon as practicable, create a process through which States may submit lists of secondary school graduates within the State to receive summary aggregate outcomes for those students who enrolled at an institution of higher education, including postsecondary enrollment and college completion, provided that those data protect the privacy of individuals and that the State data submitted to the Commissioner are not stored in the postsecondary education system.

"(iv) REGULATIONS.—The Commissioner shall promulgate regulations to ensure fair, secure, and equitable access to data reports and queries under this paragraph.

"(B) DISCLOSURE LIMITATIONS.—In carrying out the public reporting and disclosure requirements of this subsection, the Commissioner shall use appropriate statistical disclosure limitation techniques necessary to ensure that the data released to the public cannot include personally identifiable information or be used to identify specific individuals.

"(C) SALE OF DATA PROHIBITED.—Data collected under this subsection, including the public-use data set and data comprising the summary aggregate information available under paragraph (4), shall not be sold to any third party by the Commissioner, including any institution of higher education or any other entity.

"(D) LIMITATION ON USE BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner shall not allow any other Federal agency to use data collected under this subsection for any purpose except—

"(I) for vetted research and evaluation conducted by the other Federal agency, as described in subparagraph (A)(i); or

"(II) for a purpose explicitly authorized by this Act.

"(ii) PROHIBITION ON LIMITATION OF SERVICES.—The Secretary, or the head of any other Federal agency, shall not use data collected under this subsection to limit services to students.

"(E) LAW ENFORCEMENT.—Personally identifiable information collected under this subsection shall not be used for any Federal, State, or local law enforcement activity or

any other activity that would result in adverse action against any student or a student's family, including debt collection activity or enforcement of immigration laws.

"(F) LIMITATION OF USE FOR FEDERAL RANKINGS OR SUMMATIVE RATING SYSTEM.—The comprehensive data collection and analysis necessary for the postsecondary student data system under this subsection shall not be used by the Secretary or any Federal entity to establish any Federal ranking system of institutions of higher education or a system that results in a summative Federal rating of institutions of higher education.

"(G) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the use of individual categories of aggregate information to be used for accountability purposes.

"(H) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING COMMERCIAL USE OF DATA.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit third-party entities from using publicly-available information in this data system for commercial use.

"(6) SUBMISSION OF DATA.—

"(A) REQUIRED SUBMISSION.—Each institution of higher education participating in a program under title IV, or the assigned agent of such institution, shall, for each eligible program, in accordance with section 487(a)(17), collect, and submit to the Commissioner, the data requested by the Commissioner to carry out this subsection.

"(B) VOLUNTARY SUBMISSION.—Any institution of higher education not participating in a program under title IV may voluntarily participate in the postsecondary student data system under this subsection by collecting and submitting data to the Commissioner, as the Commissioner may request to carry out this subsection.

"(C) PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—In accordance with paragraph (2)(C)(i), if the submission of an element of student-level data is prohibited under paragraph (2)(F) (or otherwise prohibited by law), the institution of higher education shall submit that data to the Commissioner in the aggregate.

"(7) UNLAWFUL WILLFUL DISCLOSURE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any person who obtains or has access to personally identifiable information in connection with the postsecondary student data system described in this subsection to willfully disclose to any person (except as authorized by any Federal law) such personally identifiable information.

"(B) PENALTY.—Any person who violates subparagraph (A) shall be subject to a penalty described under section 3572(f) of title 44, United States Code, and section 183(d)(6) of the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002 (20 U.S.C. 9573(d)(6)).

"(C) EMPLOYEE OF OFFICER OF THE UNITED STATES.—If a violation of subparagraph (A) is committed by any officer or employee of the United States, the officer or employee

shall be dismissed from office or discharged from employment upon conviction for the violation.

"(8) DATA SECURITY.—The Commissioner shall produce and update as needed guidance and regulations relating to privacy, security, and access which shall govern the use and disclosure of data collected in connection with the activities authorized in this subsection. The guidance and regulations developed and reviewed shall protect data from unauthorized access, use, and disclosure, and shall include—

"(A) an audit capability, including mandatory and regularly conducted audits;

"(B) access controls;

"(C) requirements to ensure sufficient data security, quality, validity, and reliability;

"(D) appropriate and applicable privacy and security protection, including data retention and destruction protocols and data minimization, in accordance with the most recent Federal standards developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and

"(E) protocols for managing a breach, including breach notifications, in accordance with the standards of National Center for Education Statistics.

"(9) DATA COLLECTION.—The Commissioner shall ensure that data collection, maintenance, and use under this subsection complies with section 552a of title 5, United States Code.

"(10) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

"(A) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term 'institution of higher education' has the meaning given the term in section 102.

"(B) MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTION.—The term 'minority-serving institution' means an institution of higher education listed in section 371(a).

"(C) PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—The term 'personally identifiable information' is used under this subsection as such term is used under section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g).".

(b) REPEAL OF PROHIBITION ON STUDENT DATA SYSTEM.—Section 134 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1015c) is repealed.

(c) INSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (17) of section 487(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094(a)) is amended to read as follows:

"(17) The institution or the assigned agent of the institution will collect and submit data to the Commissioner for Education Statistics in accordance with section 132(l), the nonstudent related surveys within the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), or any other Federal institution of higher education data collection effort (as designated by the Secretary), in a timely manner and to the satisfaction of the Secretary.".

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) TRANSITION PROVISIONS.—The Secretary of Education and the Commissioner for Education Statistics shall take such steps as are necessary to ensure that the development and maintenance of the postsecondary student data system required under section 132(l) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as added by subsection (a), occurs in a manner that reduces the reporting burden for entities that reported into the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

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261. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OWENS OF UTAH OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Insert after section 30325 the following:

SEC. 30326. DETERMINATION OF SANCTIONS ON UNITED FRONT RELIGIOUS WORK BUREAU.

(a) IN GENERAL.—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 determination, including a detailed justification, on whether the United Front's Religious Work Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party, or any component or official thereof, meets the criteria for the application of sanctions pursuant to—

(1) 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); or

(2) section 6 of the Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–145; 22 U.S.C. 6901 note).

(b) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(2) GOOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term "good" means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(c) FORM.—The determination 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 Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

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