work with the Government of Canada to prevent a permanent nuclear waste repository from being built within the Great Lakes Basin; and

(3) the President and the Secretary of State should work together with their counterparts in the Government of Canada on a solution for the long-term storage of nuclear waste that—

(A) is safe and responsible; and

(B) does not pose a threat to the Great Lakes.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 36. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 37. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 38. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 39. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 40. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 41. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 36. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2, line 5, delete ''hereby repealed'' and insert ''repealed effective 30 days after the Attorney General and the Secretary of Defense have jointly certified to Congress that legal authorities permitting the detention of terrorists and the litigation position of the United States regarding the detention of terrorists would not be weakened by such repeal''.

SA 37. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. PROHIBITING MEDICARE PAYMENTS TO AND ENROLLMENT OF PROVIDERS WHO FURNISH GENDER-TRANSITION PROCEDURES TO MINORS.

Section 1862 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395y) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(p) PROHIBITING PAYMENTS TO AND ENROLLMENT OF PROVIDERS WHO FURNISH GENDER-TRANSITION PROCEDURES TO MINORS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the date of the enactment of this subsection—

''(A) no payment may be made under this title with respect to any item or service that is furnished by a provider of services or supplier who furnishes a gender-transition procedure to an individual under the age of 18; and

''(B) a provider of services or supplier who furnishes a gender-transition procedure to an individual under the age of 18 may not enroll or reenroll in the program under this title under section 1866(j).

''(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) BIOLOGICAL SEX.—The term 'biological sex' means the genetic classification of an individual as male or female, as reflected in the organization of the body of such individual for a reproductive role or capacity, such as through sex chromosomes, naturally occurring sex hormones, and internal and external genitalia present at birth, without regard to the subjective sense of identity of the individual.

''(B) GENDER-TRANSITION PROCEDURE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the term 'gender-transition procedure' means—

''(I) the prescription or administration of puberty-blocking drugs for the purpose of changing the body of an individual so that it conforms to the subjective sense of identity of the individual, in the case such identity is at odds with the individual's biological sex;

''(II) the prescription or administration of cross-sex hormones for the purpose of changing the body of an individual so that it conforms to the subjective sense of identity of the individual, in the case such identity is at odds with the individual's biological sex; or

''(III) a surgery to change the body of an individual so that it conforms to the subjective sense of identity of the individual, in the case such identity is at odds with the individual's biological sex.

''(ii) EXCEPTION.—The term 'gender-transition procedure' does not include—

''(I) an intervention described in clause (i) that is performed on—

''(aa) an individual with biological sex characteristics that are inherently ambiguous, such as those born with 46 XX chromosomes with virilization, 46 XY chromosomes with undervirilization, or having both ovarian and testicular tissue; or

''(bb) an individual with respect to whom a physician has determined through genetic or biochemical testing that the individual does not have normal sex chromosome structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action, for a biological male or biological female;

''(II) the treatment of any infection, injury, disease, or disorder that has been caused or exacerbated by the performance of an intervention described in clause (i) without regard to whether the intervention was performed in accordance with State or Federal law; or

''(III) any procedure undertaken because the individual suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would, as certified by a physician, place the individual in imminent danger of death or impairment of major bodily function unless the procedure is performed.''.

SA 38. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PROHIBITION ON REGISTRY OF LAWFUL FIREARM OWNERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 935. Prohibition on registry of lawful firearm owners

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Justice, any other Federal agency, and any officer or employee thereof may not maintain a registry, database, or system of records with the names, addresses, or social security numbers of, or any other information about, lawful firearm owners or the make, model, or serial number of, or any other information about the nature of, a lawfully owned firearm.

''(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall prevent the Federal Government from maintaining a list of individuals prohibited from possessing, receiving, or transferring firearms under Federal law.''.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections for chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''935. Prohibition on registry of lawful firearm owners''.

(c) DESTRUCTION OF REGISTRIES.—The applicable Federal agency shall—

(1) destroy any registry, database, or system of records prohibited under section 935 of title 18, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), immediately upon discovery, including such a registry, database, or system of records in existence on the day before the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) notify Congress upon discovery, and upon final destruction, of such a registry, database, or system of records.

SA 39. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST MILITIAS IN IRAQ.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to prevent any future acts of international terrorism against the United States, the President is authorized to use, as the President determines to be necessary and appropriate, the Armed Forces against any person or force that is engaged in hostilities against the United States, the Armed Forces, or any other United States personnel, including any person or force that is the recipient of material, practical, or operational support from a state sponsor of terrorism or a foreign terrorist organization.

(b) PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION.—In connection with the exercise of the authority granted in subsection (a) to use force, the President shall, prior to such exercise or as soon thereafter as may be feasible, but not later than 48 hours after exercising such authority, make available to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate a determination that acting pursuant to such authorization is consistent with the United States and other countries continuing to take the necessary actions against foreign terrorist organizations and state sponsors of terrorism.

(c) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.—Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1547(a)(1)), Congress declares that this section is intended to constitute specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)).

(2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in this section supersedes any requirement of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).