

(2) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—For individuals who are eligible for payments described in subparagraph (A) of section 5(a)(1) of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101-426; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note), as amended by paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, \$475,000,000 to the Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund established under section 3 of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act, out of unobligated amounts appropriated for purposes of coronavirus response under any of the following:

(A) The Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-123; 134 Stat. 146).

(B) The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116-127; 134 Stat. 178).

(C) The CARES Act (Public Law 116-136; 134 Stat. 281).

(D) The Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116-139; 134 Stat. 620).

(E) Divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260; 134 Stat. 1182).

(F) The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2; 135 Stat. 4).

(G) An amendment made by a provision of law described in any of subparagraphs (A) through (F).

(C) REAUTHORIZATION OF THE RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION ACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(d) of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101-426; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note) is amended by striking the first sentence and inserting “The Fund shall terminate on the date that is 4 years after the date of enactment of the Uranium Miners and Workers Act of 2023”.

(2) LIMITATION ON CLAIMS.—Section 8(a) of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101-426; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note) is amended by striking “not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the RECA Extension Act of 2022” and inserting “not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the Uranium Miners and Workers Act of 2023”.

SA 711. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title III, add the following:

SEC. 316. REQUIREMENT FOR COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS BEFORE IMPLEMENTATION OF REQUIREMENT TO PURCHASE OR LEASE ELECTRIC OR ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES.

Section 2922g of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsections (e) and (f)”;

(2) in subsection (e), by amending the subsection header to read as follows: “CASE-BY-CASE AUTHORIZATION OF USE OF OTHER VEHICLES THAT REDUCE CONSUMPTION OF FOSSIL FUELS”;

(3) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively;

(4) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection (f):

“(f) COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS.—The requirements under subsection (d) shall not take effect until the Secretary finalizes a cost ben-

efit analysis that shows a net benefit to the Department of Defense of the purchase or lease of vehicles described in such subsection as compared to internal combustion engine vehicles based on the following factors:

“(1) Force readiness.

“(2) Differential costs between zero emission vehicles and internal combustion engine vehicles.

“(3) Cost of construction of electric vehicle charging networks at military installations.

“(4) National security implications of purchasing zero emission vehicles with components comprised of critical minerals sourced from foreign countries.”; and

(5) in subsection (h)(1), as redesignated by paragraph (3), by striking “2202” and inserting “2002”.

SA 712. Ms. LUMMIS (for herself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

Subtitle —CRYPTO ASSETS

SEC. —01. ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING EXAMINATION STANDARDS.

(a) TREASURY.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, shall establish a risk-focused examination and review process for money service businesses, as defined in section 1010.100 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, to assess the following relating to crypto assets—

(1) the adequacy of reporting obligations and anti-money laundering programs under subsections (g) and (h) of section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, respectively as applied to those businesses; and

(2) compliance of those businesses with anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism requirements under subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code.

(b) SECURITIES EXCHANGE COMMISSION.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall establish a dedicated risk-focused examination and review process for entities regulated by the Commission to assess the following relating to crypto assets—

(1) the adequacy of reporting obligations and anti-money laundering programs under subsections (g) and (h) of section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, respectively as applied to those entities; and

(2) compliance of those entities with anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism requirements under subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission shall establish a dedicated risk-focused examination and review process for entities regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to assess the following relating to crypto assets—

(1) the adequacy of reporting obligations and anti-money laundering programs under subsections (g) and (h) of section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, respectively, as applied to those entities; and

(2) compliance of those entities with anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism requirements under subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. —02. CRYPTO ASSET KIOSKS.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “crypto asset kiosk” means a stand-alone machine, including a crypto asset automated teller machine, which facilitates the buying, selling, or exchange of crypto assets.

(b) UPDATE.—Beginning not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury shall require crypto asset kiosk owners and administrators to submit and update the physical addresses of the kiosks owned or operated by the owner or administrator, as applicable, once every 120 days and collect the name, date of birth, physical address, and phone number of each counterparty to a transaction..

(c) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury shall issue rules requiring crypto asset kiosk owners and administrators to verify the identity of each customer using a valid form of government-issued identification or other documentary method, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury shall issue a public report identifying unlicensed kiosk operators and administrators, including identification of known unlicensed operators and estimates of the number and locations of suspected unlicensed operators, as applicable.

(2) DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Drug Enforcement Administration shall issue a report to Congress identifying recommendations to reduce drug trafficking with crypto asset kiosks.

SEC. —03. SANCTIONS COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES OF PAYMENT STABLECOIN ISSUERS.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall adopt guidance clarifying the sanctions compliance responsibilities and liability of an issuer of a payment stablecoin with respect to downstream transactions relating to the stablecoin that take place after the stablecoin is first provided to a customer of the issuer.

SEC. —04. CRYPTO ASSET MIXERS AND TUMBLERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that analyzes the following issues:

(1) Current (as of the date on which the report is submitted) typologies of crypto asset mixers and tumblers and historical transaction volume.

(2) Estimates of the percentage of transactions relating to mixers and tumblers which are used by actors engaged in illicit finance.

(3) An assessment of potential non-illicit uses of mixers and tumblers described in paragraph (1).

(4) Analysis of regulatory approaches employed by other jurisdictions relating to mixers and tumblers.

(5) Recommendations for legislation or regulation relating to mixers and tumblers.

SA 713. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2882. REPORT ON NATIONAL SECURITY THREATS OF FOREIGN-OWNED AGRICULTURAL LAND NEAR INSTALLATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall submit to Congress a report on foreign-owned agricultural land located within 50 miles of an installation of the Department of Defense.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a list of each foreign person that owns agricultural land located within 50 miles of an installation of the Department of Defense;

(2) in the case of an individual described in paragraph (1), the citizenship of such individual;

(3) in the case of a foreign person described in paragraph (1) that is not an individual or government—

(A) the principal place of business of such person; and

(B) the country in which each such person is created or organized;

(4) the nature of each legal entity holding interest in such agricultural land and the type of interest;

(5) the legal description and acreage of such agricultural land; and

(6) an assessment of any threat that foreign ownership of such agricultural land may have on the readiness of the Armed Forces, food supply in the United States, and the national security of the United States.

(c) **AGRICULTURAL LAND DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “agricultural land” includes—

(1) crop land, pasture land, wetlands, and marshlands;

(2) land enrolled in a Federal, State, or local agricultural conservation program; and

(3) land used for animal confinement, concentrated animal feeding operations, livestock production, timber production, or forestry.

SA 714. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . STOP FUNDING OUR ADVERSARIES.

(a) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to ensure that Federal funding does not support any research in China; and

(2) to combat the military-civilian fusion policy of the People's Republic of China.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.**—The term “Chinese Communist Party” includes any agent or instrumentality of the Chinese Communist Party and any entity owned by or controlled by the Chinese Communist Party.

(2) **FEDERAL AGENCY.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “Federal agency” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122).

(B) **INCLUSIONS.**—The term “Federal agency” includes the Department of Defense, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Agriculture, the United States Agency for International Development, the National Science Foundation, and the Smithsonian Institution.

(3) **FEDERAL FUNDING.**—The term “Federal funding”—

(A) means any grant, subgrant, contract, cooperative agreement, and any other method through which the Federal Government provides funding to a recipient; and

(B) includes a method through which the Federal Government provides funding to a subrecipient at any tier.

(4) **GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.**—The term “Government of the People's Republic of China” includes—

(A) any agent or instrumentality of the Government of the People's Republic of China;

(B) any entity owned by or controlled by the People's Republic of China; and

(C) any organization managed by the Government of the People's Republic of China, the People's Liberation Army Ground Force of China, and any public institution of higher learning in China.

(c) **PROHIBITION ON FUNDING RESEARCH IN CHINA.**—The head of a Federal agency may not directly or indirectly support, through any Federal funding, research that will be conducted by the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party.

SA 715. Mr. KAINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORTS RELATING TO AUKUS PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the following:

(A) Recommendations for how the United States submarine industrial base should best invest its financial and workforce resources in support of AUKUS, including—

(i) how new members of an expanded submarine industrial base workforce would be best employed in current public and private shipyards; and

(ii) whether the expanded capacity required by the implementation of AUKUS warrants the development of an additional shipyard within the United States.

(B) An assessment of the Department of Defense's current role in Foreign Military Sales and suggestions for improvement and streamlining of that role and process.

(C) An assessment and itemization of any procedural impediments to the effective and rapid implementation of the transfers agreed upon under AUKUS.

(D) An assessment of the opportunities presented by Pillar Two of AUKUS, including proposals for workforce exchanges, workforce development, use of current education and workforce development programs, and collaboration with and between Department of Defense research institutions and research institutions of Australia and the United Kingdom.

(E) An assessment of the impacts to the ship repair industry of the United States if United States submarines are repaired in Australia or the United Kingdom.

(F) A description of other topics relevant to the effective implementation of AUKUS, at the discretion of the Secretary.

(2) **SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report to the appropriate committees of Congress on the following:

(A) The certification requirements for the military and future civilian nuclear workforce of Australia to ensure stewardship of nuclear-powered submarines.

(B) The impact of the implementation of AUKUS on the ability of the Navy to meet its own submarine shipbuilding requirements.

(3) **FORM.**—Each report required by this subsection shall be submitted in classified form, but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) **AUKUS.**—The term “AUKUS” means the security partnership announced in September 2021 between Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States to promote a free and open Indo-Pacific that is secure and stable.

SA 716. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 190, beginning on line 10, strike “accredited universities, senior military colleges, or other similar institutions of higher education” and insert “institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)), including senior military colleges.”

SA 717. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed