vanadium-uranium ore from such mine or mill) located in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Wyoming, South Dakota, Washington, Utah, Idaho, North Dakota, Oregon, Texas, or any State the Attorney General makes a determination under section 5(a)(2) of that Act for inclusion of eligibility under section 5(a)(1) of that Act; and

''(II) was employed in a uranium mine or uranium mill described under subclause (I) (including any individual who was employed in core drilling or the transport of uranium ore or vanadium-uranium ore from such mine or mill) at any time during the period beginning on January 1, 1942, and ending on December 31, 1990.''.

(b) MEMBERS OF SPECIAL EXPOSURE COHORT.—Section 3626 of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384q) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) The Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health under section 3624 shall advise the President whether there is a class of employees—

''(A) at any Department of Energy facility who likely were exposed to radiation at that facility but for whom it is not feasible to estimate with sufficient accuracy the radiation dose they received; and

''(B) employed in a uranium mine or uranium mill described under section 5(a)(1)(A)(i) of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 2210 note) (including any individual who was employed in core drilling or the transport of uranium ore or vanadium-uranium ore from such mine or mill) located in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Wyoming, South Dakota, Washington, Utah, Idaho, North Dakota, Oregon, Texas, and any State the Attorney General makes a determination under section 5(a)(2) of that Act for inclusion of eligibility under section 5(a)(1) of that Act, at any time during the period beginning on January 1, 1942, and ending on December 31, 1990, who likely were exposed to radiation at that mine or mill but for whom it is not feasible to estimate with sufficient accuracy the radiation dose they received.''; and

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) DESIGNATION OF ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—

''(1) Subject to the provisions of section 3621(14)(C), the members of a class of employees at a Department of Energy facility, or at an atomic weapons employer facility, may be treated as members of the Special Exposure Cohort for purposes of the compensation program if the President, upon recommendation of the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health, determines that—

''(A) it is not feasible to estimate with sufficient accuracy the radiation dose that the class received; and

''(B) there is a reasonable likelihood that such radiation dose may have endangered the health of members of the class.

''(2) Subject to the provisions of section 3621(14)(C), the members of a class of employees employed in a uranium mine or uranium mill described under section 5(a)(1)(A)(i) of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 2210 note) (including any individual who was employed in core drilling or the transport of uranium ore or vanadium-uranium ore from such mine or mill) located in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Wyoming, South Dakota, Washington, Utah, Idaho, North Dakota, Oregon, Texas, and any State the Attorney General makes a determination under section 5(a)(2) of that Act for inclusion of eligibility under section 5(a)(1) of that Act, at any time during the period beginning on January 1, 1942, and ending on December 31, 1990, may be treated as members of the Special Exposure Cohort for purposes of the compensation program if the President, upon recommendation of the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health, determines that—

''(A) it is not feasible to estimate with sufficient accuracy the radiation dose that the class received; and

''(B) there is a reasonable likelihood that such radiation dose may have endangered the health of members of the class.''.

SA 1059. Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN) 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 B of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 823. PROHIBITION ON THE PURCHASE OF COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ITEMS INVOLVING ENTITIES OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may not acquire, purchase, lease, or enter into any contract or agreement for the acquisition of computers, printers, televisions, or cameras if the manufacturer is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Government of the People's Republic of China, as determined by the Secretary under subsection (b).

(b) LIST OF COVERED MANUFACTURERS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall compile a list of manufacturers covered by the prohibition under subsection (a). The list shall be updated not less than annually.

(c) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) for specific acquisitions in exceptional circumstances.

(2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after exercising a waiver under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of the waiver. The notification shall include—

(A) a detailed justification and reasons for the waiver;

(B) an assessment of the national security risks involved and a description of the measures taken to mitigate them; and

(C) a description of the specific entities or acquisitions affected.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF RISK-BASED APPROACH.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) establish controls to prevent the purchase of high-risk commercial off-the-shelf information technology items with known cybersecurity risks similar to the controls implemented through the use of the national security systems-restricted list; and

(2) update the Department of Defense acquisition policy to require organizations to review and evaluate cybersecurity risks for high-risk commercial off-the-shelf items before purchase, regardless of the purchase method.

SA 1060. Mr. CARDIN 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, add the following:

DIVISION I—SMALL BUSINESS MATTERS

SEC. 11001. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) ADMINISTRATION.—The term ''Administration'' means the Small Business Administration.

(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Administration.

(3) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term ''small business concern'' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

TITLE LXIX—COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE LOAN PROGRAM AND SMALL BUSINESS LENDING COMPANIES

Subtitle A—Community Advantage Loan Program Act of 2023

SEC. 11101. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Community Advantage Loan Program Act of 2023''.

SEC. 11102. COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE LOAN PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(38) COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE LOAN PROGRAM.—

''(A) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Community Advantage Loan Program are—

''(i) to create a mission-oriented loan guarantee program;

''(ii) to increase lending to small business concerns in underserved and rural markets, including to new businesses;

''(iii) to ensure that the program under this subsection expands inclusion and more broadly meets congressional intent to reach borrowers who are unable to get credit elsewhere on reasonable terms and conditions;

''(iv) to help underserved small business concerns become bankable by utilizing the small dollar financing and business support experience of mission-oriented lenders;

''(v) to allow certain mission-oriented lenders, primarily financial intermediaries focused on economic development in underserved markets, access to guarantees for loans under this subsection (referred to in this paragraph as '7(a) loans') and provide management and technical assistance to small business concerns as needed; and

''(vi) to assist covered institutions with providing business support services and technical assistance to small business concerns, when needed.

''(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

''(i) COMMUNITY ADVANTAGE NETWORK PARTNER.—The term 'Community Advantage Network Partner'—

''(I) means a nonprofit, mission-oriented organization that acts as a Referral Agent to covered institutions in order to expand the reach of the program to small business concerns in underserved markets; and

''(II) does not include a covered institution making loans under the program.

''(ii) COVERED INSTITUTION.—The term 'covered institution' means an entity that—

''(I) is—

''(aa) a development company, as defined in section 103 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 662), participating in the 504 Loan Guaranty program established under title V of that Act (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.);

''(bb) a nonprofit intermediary, as defined in subsection (m)(11), participating in the microloan program under subsection (m);