

(I) Recommendations to improve the sterilization of medical instruments at such medical facilities, including an identification and evaluation of existing options, such as mobile sterilization units and coordinating with community medical centers to expand surgical capacity.

(J) An assessment of timely access to sterilization products for medical instruments and devices.

(K) An assessment of the sterilization product supply chain serving medical facilities of the Defense Health Agency.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Health Agency shall submit to Congress a report on the study required by subsection (a), which shall include an action plan to consider and implement the recommendations included in such study.

SA 2607. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 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 A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1216. LIMITED EXCEPTION TO FUNDING PROHIBITION FOR FOREIGN SECURITY FORCES THAT HAVE COMMITTED A GROSS VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

Section 362(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “has taken all necessary corrective steps” and inserting “is taking effective steps”.

SA 2608. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 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. _____. DIGITAL ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS ENGINEERING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract or other agreement with a federally funded research and development center or a university-affiliated research center to conduct an assessment of the implementation by the Department of Defense of digital engineering and modeling for electronics systems.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The results and lessons learned from the pilot projects conducted by each of the military department as of the date of the enactment of this Act, including any cost and schedule impacts realized by incorporating digital electronic systems engineering and digital twinning.

(2) The resources and timelines required for the development, execution, and sustainment of digital electronic systems engineering to develop hardware accurate digital twins of the electronic systems associated with each current major defense acquisition program.

(3) The resources and timelines required to expand the use of digital electronic systems engineering to programs other than the major defense acquisition programs.

(4) The workforce development and education requirements to support adoption of digital electronic systems engineering and digital twinning.

(5) Recommendations for how to program-matically implement and manage such a digital electronics systems engineering and digital twinning capability to ensure cost efficiency and sufficient capacity to satisfy the digital electronic systems engineering demands for each of the military departments.

(c) RESULTS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Following the completion of the assessment under subsection (a), the federally funded research and development center or university-affiliated research center shall submit to the Secretary a report on the results of the assessment.

(2) **FORM.**—The report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) **SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 60 days after the date the Secretary receives the report under subsection (c), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees an unaltered copy of the report along with any comments the Secretary may have with respect to the report.

(e) **DEFINITION OF MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.**—In this section, the term “major defense acquisition program” has the meaning given that term in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code.

SA 2609. Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 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. _____. ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDSHIELD PROGRAM.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “MedShield Act of 2024”.

(b) **FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—

(1) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds as follows:

(A) The COVID-19 pandemic revealed the need to better organize pathogen defense of the people of the United States.

(B) The National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence concluded that COVID-19 scientific advancements, notably accelerated by the application of artificial intelligence, in addition to many other existing science and technology initiatives in the United States, should be used to build a comprehensive, operational, and integrated bio-defense program that functions like a “shield” against manmade and non-manmade pathogens.

(2) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that—

(A) an initiative such as Operation Warp Speed should not be required for the next pandemic;

(B) there is a requirement for a pandemic preparedness and response program that would negate the need for a future Operation Warp Speed-like program or a declaration of a public health emergency under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d); and

(C) the program established under subsection (c) would operationalize artificial in-

telligence and a system-of-systems integration across the interagency and private sector, under the direction of the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(c) MEDSHIELD PROGRAM.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall implement a pandemic preparedness and response program utilizing artificial intelligence and other relevant technologies, to be known as the “MedShield program” (referred to in this section as the “Program”), in accordance with recommendations of the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence. The Program shall operationalize a national medical shield that gathers innovations across the public-private ecosystem in the United States, as well as from allies and partners, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of delivering medical solutions to individuals, functioning as a shield against biological threats. The Program shall continuously operate and monitor threats, for the purpose of safeguarding the public health of the United States.

(2) **PLAN AND INTEGRATION.**—Pursuant to the Program, the Secretary shall—

(A) develop a plan to integrate the recommendations of the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence for pandemic preparedness and response, in accordance with the responsibilities of the Department of Health and Human Services as the primary agency and coordinator for the emergency support function relating to public health and medical services under the National Response Framework of the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

(B) consult with heads of appropriate Federal agencies and select allies and partners to ensure the integration of the Program between relevant departments and agencies and international partners to achieve a coordinated international effort to address a pandemic.

(3) **UTILIZATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.**—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary shall leverage artificial intelligence and other relevant technologies and capabilities, including as follows:

(A) Development and deployment of a global pathogen surveillance system for the real-time detection and tracking of pathogens.

(B) Employment of artificial intelligence enabled systems to accelerate the identification and development of effective vaccines.

(C) Development and deployment of therapeutic treatments for individuals affected by biological threats.

(D) Advanced artificial intelligence-enabled modeling to optimize strategies for pathogen tracking, vaccine distribution, and therapeutic interventions.

(E) Streamlining and enhancing rapid manufacturing of vaccines and therapeutics.

(d) **REPORTING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report detailing the plan required under subsection (c)(2). Such report shall be submitted in unclassified form, and may include a classified annex.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “artificial intelligence” has the meaning given such term in section 1051(f) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1962).

(2) the term “MedShield” has the meaning given the term “BioShield” in the final report of the Commission submitted under section 1051(c)(2) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (132 Stat. 1965; Public Law 115–232); and

(3) the term “National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence” means such commission established under section 1051 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (132 Stat. 1962; Public Law 115–232).

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For purposes of carrying out the MedShield program, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary—

- (1) \$300,000,000 for fiscal year 2025;
 - (2) \$350,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;
 - (3) \$400,000,000 for fiscal year 2027;
 - (4) \$450,000,000 for fiscal year 2028; and
 - (5) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2029,
- to remain available until expended.

SA 2610. Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 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:

DIVISION — UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA DISCLOSURE

SEC. — 01. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena Disclosure Act of 2024” or the “UAP Disclosure Act of 2024”.

SEC. — 02. FINDINGS, DECLARATIONS, AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS.—Congress finds and declares the following:

(1) All Federal Government records related to unidentified anomalous phenomena should be preserved and centralized for historical and Federal Government purposes.

(2) All Federal Government records concerning unidentified anomalous phenomena should carry a presumption of immediate disclosure and all records should be eventually disclosed to enable the public to become fully informed about the history of the Federal Government’s knowledge and involvement surrounding unidentified anomalous phenomena.

(3) Legislation is necessary to create an enforceable, independent, and accountable process for the public disclosure of such records.

(4) Legislation is necessary because credible evidence and testimony indicates that Federal Government unidentified anomalous phenomena records exist that have not been declassified or subject to mandatory declassification review as set forth in Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information) due in part to exemptions under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), as well as an over-broad interpretation of “transclassified foreign nuclear information”, which is also exempt from mandatory declassification, thereby preventing public disclosure under existing provisions of law.

(5) Legislation is necessary because section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Freedom of Information Act”), as implemented by the Executive branch of the Federal Government, has prov-

en inadequate in achieving the timely public disclosure of Government unidentified anomalous phenomena records that are subject to mandatory declassification review.

(6) Legislation is necessary to restore proper oversight over unidentified anomalous phenomena records by elected officials in both the executive and legislative branches of the Federal Government that has otherwise been lacking as of the enactment of this Act.

(7) Legislation is necessary to afford complete and timely access to all knowledge gained by the Federal Government concerning unidentified anomalous phenomena in furtherance of comprehensive open scientific and technological research and development essential to avoiding or mitigating potential technological surprise in furtherance of urgent national security concerns and the public interest.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this division are—

(1) to provide for the creation of the unidentified anomalous phenomena Records Collection at the National Archives and Records Administration; and

(2) to require the expeditious public transmission to the Archivist and public disclosure of such records.

SEC. — 03. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) ARCHIVIST.—The term “Archivist” means the Archivist of the United States.

(2) CLOSE OBSERVER.—The term “close observer” means anyone who has come into close proximity to unidentified anomalous phenomena or non-human intelligence.

(3) COLLECTION.—The term “Collection” means the Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena Records Collection established under section —04.

(4) CONTROLLED DISCLOSURE CAMPAIGN PLAN.—The term “Controlled Disclosure Campaign Plan” means the Controlled Disclosure Campaign Plan required by section —09(c)(3).

(5) CONTROLLING AUTHORITY.—The term “controlling authority” means any Federal, State, or local government department, office, agency, committee, commission, commercial company, academic institution, or private sector entity in physical possession of technologies of unknown origin or biological evidence of non-human intelligence.

(6) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Government Ethics.

(7) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term “Executive agency” means an Executive agency, as defined in subsection 552(f) of title 5, United States Code.

(8) GOVERNMENT OFFICE.—The term “Government office” means any department, office, agency, committee, or commission of the Federal Government and any independent office or agency without exception that has possession or control, including via contract or other agreement, of unidentified anomalous phenomena records.

(9) IDENTIFICATION AID.—The term “identification aid” means the written description prepared for each record, as required in section —04.

(10) LEADERSHIP OF CONGRESS.—The term “leadership of Congress” means—

- (A) the majority leader of the Senate;
- (B) the minority leader of the Senate;
- (C) the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and
- (D) the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(11) LEGACY PROGRAM.—The term “legacy program” means all Federal, State, and local government, commercial industry, academic, and private sector endeavors to collect, exploit, or reverse engineer technologies of un-

known origin or examine biological evidence of living or deceased non-human intelligence that pre-dates the date of the enactment of this Act.

(12) NATIONAL ARCHIVES.—The term “National Archives” means the National Archives and Records Administration and all components thereof, including presidential archival depositories established under section 2112 of title 44, United States Code.

(13) NON-HUMAN INTELLIGENCE.—The term “non-human intelligence” means any sentient intelligent non-human lifeform regardless of nature or ultimate origin that may be presumed responsible for unidentified anomalous phenomena or of which the Federal Government has become aware.

(14) ORIGINATING BODY.—The term “originating body” means the Executive agency, Federal Government commission, committee of Congress, or other Governmental entity that created a record or particular information within a record.

(15) PROSAIC ATTRIBUTION.—The term “prosaic attribution” means having a human (either foreign or domestic) origin and operating according to current, proven, and generally understood scientific and engineering principles and established laws-of-nature and not attributable to non-human intelligence.

(16) PUBLIC INTEREST.—The term “public interest” means the compelling interest in the prompt public disclosure of unidentified anomalous phenomena records for historical and Governmental purposes and for the purpose of fully informing the people of the United States about the history of the Federal Government’s knowledge and involvement surrounding unidentified anomalous phenomena.

(17) RECORD.—The term “record” includes a book, paper, report, memorandum, directive, email, text, or other form of communication, or map, photograph, sound or video recording, machine-readable material, computerized, digitized, or electronic information, including intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and target acquisition sensor data, regardless of the medium on which it is stored, or other documentary material, regardless of its physical form or characteristics.

(18) REVIEW BOARD.—The term “Review Board” means the Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena Records Review Board established by section —07.

(19) TECHNOLOGIES OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN.—The term “technologies of unknown origin” means any materials or meta-materials, ejecta, crash debris, mechanisms, machinery, equipment, assemblies or sub-assemblies, engineering models or processes, damaged or intact aerospace vehicles, and damaged or intact ocean-surface and undersea craft associated with unidentified anomalous phenomena or incorporating science and technology that lacks prosaic attribution or known means of human manufacture.

(20) TEMPORARILY NON-ATTRIBUTED OBJECTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “temporarily non-attributed objects” means the class of objects that temporarily resist prosaic attribution by the initial observer as a result of environmental or system limitations associated with the observation process that nevertheless ultimately have an accepted human origin or known physical cause. Although some unidentified anomalous phenomena may at first be interpreted as temporarily non-attributed objects, they are not temporarily non-attributed objects, and the two categories are mutually exclusive.

(B) INCLUSION.—The term “temporarily non-attributed objects” includes—

- (i) natural celestial, meteorological, and undersea weather phenomena;