

SA 3901. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3902. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3903. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3904. Mr. WARNOCK (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3905. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3906. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3907. Mr. WARNOCK (for himself and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3908. Mr. WARNOCK (for himself and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3909. Mr. WARNOCK (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3910. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3911. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3912. Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. ERNST) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1872, to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II in recognition of their extraordinary service during World War II.

SA 3913. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 3877.** Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amend-

ment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 G of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1283. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY OF AND HIRING AUTHORITY FOR THE GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER.**

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1287(j) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (22 U.S.C. 2656 note) is amended by striking “the date that is 8 years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “December 31, 2027”.

(b) HIRING AUTHORITY FOR GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of State, during the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and solely to carry out functions of the Global Engagement Center established by such section, may—

(1) appoint employees without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, regarding appointments in the competitive service; and

(2) fix the basic compensation of such employees without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title regarding classification and General Schedule pay rates.

**SA 3878.** Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 G of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1283. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY OF AND HIRING AUTHORITY FOR THE GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER.**

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1287(j) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (22 U.S.C. 2656 note) is amended by striking “the date that is 8 years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “December 31, 2027”.

(b) HIRING AUTHORITY FOR GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of State, during the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and solely to carry out functions of the Global Engagement Center established by such section, may—

(1) appoint employees without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, regarding appointments in the competitive service; and

(2) fix the basic compensation of such employees without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title regarding classification and General Schedule pay rates.

**SA 3879.** Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. COONS) submitted

an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 H—Otto Warmbier Countering North Korean Censorship and Surveillance Act of 2021**

**SEC. 1291. SHORT TITLE.**

This subtitle may be cited as the “Otto Warmbier Countering North Korean Censorship and Surveillance Act of 2021”.

**SEC. 1292. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The information landscape in North Korea is the most repressive in the world, consistently ranking last or near-last in the annual World Press Freedom Index.

(2) Under the brutal rule of Kim Jung Un, the country’s leader since 2012, the North Korean regime has tightened controls on access to information, as well as enacted harsh punishments for consumers of outside media, including sentencing to time in a concentration camp and a maximum penalty of death.

(3) Such repressive and unjust laws surrounding information in North Korea resulted in the death of 22-year-old United States citizen and university student Otto Warmbier, who had traveled to North Korea in December 2015 as part of a guided tour.

(4) Otto Warmbier was unjustly arrested, sentenced to 15 years of hard labor, and severely mistreated at the hands of North Korean officials. While in captivity, Otto Warmbier suffered a serious medical emergency that placed him into a comatose state. Otto Warmbier was comatose upon his release in June 2017 and died 6 days later.

(5) Despite increased penalties for possession and viewership of foreign media, the people of North Korea have increased their desire for foreign media content, according to a survey of 200 defectors concluding that 90 percent had watched South Korean or other foreign media before defecting.

(6) On March 23, 2021, in an annual resolution, the United Nations General Assembly condemned “the long-standing and ongoing systematic, widespread and gross violations of human rights in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea” and expressed grave concern at, among other things, “the denial of the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion . . . and of the rights to freedom of opinion, expression, and association, both online and offline, which is enforced through an absolute monopoly on information and total control over organized social life, and arbitrary and unlawful state surveillance that permeates the private lives of all citizens”.

(7) In 2018, Typhoon Yutu caused extensive damage to 15 broadcast antennas used by the United States Agency for Global Media in Asia, resulting in reduced programming to North Korea. The United States Agency for Global Media has rebuilt 5 of the 15 antenna systems as of June 2021.

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

(1) in the event of a crisis situation, particularly where information pertaining to the crisis is being actively censored or a false narrative is being put forward, the

United States should be able to quickly increase its broadcasting capability to deliver fact-based information to audiences, including those in North Korea; and

(2) the United States International Broadcasting Surge Capacity Fund is already authorized under section 316 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6216), and expanded authority to transfer unobligated balances from expired accounts of the United States Agency for Global Media would enable the Agency to more nimbly respond to crises.

**SEC. 1293. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to provide the people of North Korea with access to a diverse range of fact-based information;

(2) to develop and implement novel means of communication and information sharing that increase opportunities for audiences in North Korea to safely create, access, and share digital and non-digital news without fear of repressive censorship, surveillance, or penalties under law; and

(3) to foster and innovate new technologies to counter North Korea's state-sponsored repressive surveillance and censorship by advancing internet freedom tools, technologies, and new approaches.

**SEC. 1294. UNITED STATES STRATEGY TO COMBAT NORTH KOREA'S REPRESSIVE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall develop and submit to Congress a strategy on combating North Korea's repressive information environment.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the challenges to the free flow of information into North Korea created by the censorship and surveillance technology apparatus of the Government of North Korea.

(2) A detailed description of the agencies and other government entities, key officials, and security services responsible for the implementation of North Korea's repressive laws regarding foreign media consumption.

(3) A detailed description of the agencies and other government entities and key officials of foreign governments that assist, facilitate, or aid North Korea's repressive censorship and surveillance state.

(4) A review of existing public-private partnerships that provide circumvention technology and an assessment of the feasibility and utility of new tools to increase free expression, circumvent censorship, and obstruct repressive surveillance in North Korea.

(5) A description of and funding levels required for current United States Government programs and activities to provide access for the people of North Korea to a diverse range of fact-based information.

(6) An update of the plan required by section 104(a)(7)(A) of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7814(a)(7)(A)).

(7) A description of Department of State programs and funding levels for programs that promote internet freedom in North Korea, including monitoring and evaluation efforts.

(8) A description of grantee programs of the United States Agency for Global Media in North Korea that facilitate circumvention tools and broadcasting, including monitoring and evaluation efforts.

(9) A detailed assessment of how the United States International Broadcasting Surge Capacity Fund authorized under section 316 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6216) has operated to respond to crisis situations in the past, and how authority to transfer un-

obligated balances from expired accounts would help the United States Agency for Global Media in crisis situations in the future.

(10) A detailed plan for how the authorization of appropriations under section 1297 will operate alongside and augment existing programming from the relevant Federal agencies and facilitate the development of new tools to assist that programming.

(c) FORM OF STRATEGY.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include the matters required by paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b) in a classified annex.

**SEC. 1295. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR NORTH KOREA'S REPRESSIVE CENSORSHIP AND SURVEILLANCE STATE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President may impose the following sanctions with respect to any foreign person that the President determines knowingly engaged in, facilitated, or was responsible for censorship by the Government of North Korea or the Workers' Party of Korea identified under paragraph (2) or (3) of section 1294(b):

(1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President may exercise all of the powers granted to the President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—In the case of an alien, the alien may 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.—An alien described in subparagraph (A) may be subject to revocation of any visa or other entry documentation regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) EFFECT.—A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect consistent with section 221 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201); and

(II) cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of subsection (a)(1) or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out that subsection shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(c) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under subsection (a) with respect to a person if the President—

(1) determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(2) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the waiver and the reasons for the waiver.

(d) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—This section shall not apply with respect to activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(2) LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply with respect to any authorized law enforcement activities of the United States.

(3) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—Subsection (a)(2) shall not apply with respect to the admission of an alien to the United States if such admission is necessary to comply with the obligations of the United States under 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, under the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or under other international agreements.

(4) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—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.

(B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term "good" means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms "admission", "admitted", and "alien" have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term "foreign person" means any person that is not a United States person.

(4) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term "United States person" means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States; or

(C) any person in the United States.

**SEC. 1296. REPORT ON ENFORCEMENT OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO NORTH KOREA.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2024, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees (as defined in section 1295(e)) a report on sanctions-related activities and enforcement undertaken by the United States Government with respect to North Korea during the period described in subsection (b) that includes—

(1) an assessment of activities conducted by persons in North Korea or the Government of North Korea that would require mandatory designations pursuant to the

North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9201 et seq.); and

(2) sanctions-related enforcement or other sanctions-related actions undertaken by the United States Government pursuant to that Act.

(b) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—The period described in this subsection is—

(1) in the case of the first report required by subsection (a), the period beginning on January 1, 2021, and ending on the date on which the report is required to be submitted; and

(2) in the case of each subsequent report required by subsection (a), the one-year period preceding submission of the report.

**SEC. 1297. PROMOTING FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND COUNTERING CENSORSHIP AND SURVEILLANCE IN NORTH KOREA.**

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the United States Agency for Global Media \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 to provide increased broadcasting and grants for the following purposes:

(1) To promote the development of internet freedom tools, technologies, and new approaches, including both digital and non-digital means of information sharing related to North Korea.

(2) To explore public-private partnerships to counter North Korea's repressive censorship and surveillance state.

(3) To develop new means to protect the privacy and identity of individuals receiving media from the United States Agency for Global Media and other outside media outlets from within North Korea.

(4) To bolster existing programming from the United States Agency for Global Media by restoring the broadcasting capacity of damaged antennas caused by Typhoon Yutu in 2018.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 104(a)(7)(B) of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7814(a)(7)(B)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(A) by striking “1 year after the date of the enactment of this paragraph” and inserting “September 30, 2022”; and

(B) by striking “Broadcasting Board of Governors” and inserting “Chief Executive Officer of the United States Agency for Global Media”; and

(2) in clause (i), by inserting after “this section” the following: “and sections 1294 and 1297 of the Otto Warmbier Countering North Korean Censorship and Surveillance Act of 2021”.

**SA 3880.** Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 VII, add the following:

**SEC. 704. TRICARE FOR MEMBERS OF THE RETIRED RESERVE.**

(a) ADJUSTMENT OF ELIGIBILITY.—Paragraph (2) of section 1074(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to a member or former member eligible for retired pay for non-regular service under chap-

ter 1223 of this title who is under 60 years of age unless such member or former member is in receipt of such pay (or would be in receipt of such pay but for section 5304 or 5305 of title 38).”.

(b) TRICARE RETIRED RESERVE.—Section 1076e(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “who is qualified for a non-regular retirement at age 60 under chapter 1223 of this title, but is not age 60,” and inserting “described in paragraph (3)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) A member of the Retired Reserve of a reserve component of the armed forces is described in this paragraph if the member—

“(A) is qualified for a non-regular retirement at age 60 under chapter 1223 of this title;

“(B) is not age 60; and

“(C) is not in receipt of retired pay under such chapter, unless the member is not in receipt of such retired pay due to the application of section 5304 or 5305 of title 38.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect January 1, 2022.

**SA 3881.** Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 in title X, insert the following:

**Subtitle —Improvement of Housing Outcomes for Veterans**

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SHARING OF INFORMATION RELATING TO COORDINATED ENTRY PROCESSES FOR HOUSING AND SERVICES OPERATED UNDER DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT CONTINUUM OF CARE PROGRAM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs shall—

(1) provide to staff of medical centers of the Department of Veterans Affairs and homelessness service providers of the Department the information described in subsection (b); and

(2) ensure that such information, and other resources the Under Secretary determines are appropriate, are accessible to such staff and providers.

(b) INFORMATION DESCRIBED.—The information described in this subsection is information related to best practices with respect to the collaboration between medical centers of the Department of Veterans Affairs, homelessness service providers of the Department, and local partners (including local offices of the Department of Housing and Urban Development or public housing agencies, and private and public local community organizations) on the centralized or coordinated assessment systems established and operated by Continuums of Care under section 578.7(a)(8) of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations, including making referrals and sharing data, as the Under Secretary determines appropriate.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS COMMUNICATION WITH EMPLOYEES RESPONSIBLE FOR HOMELESSNESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.**

The Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs shall clearly communicate with employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs whose responsibilities are related to homelessness assistance programs regarding—

(1) the measurement of performance of such programs by the Homeless Programs Office of the Department; and

(2) how to obtain and provide feedback about performance measures.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ SYSTEM FOR SHARING AND REPORTING DATA.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall work together to develop a system for effectively sharing and reporting data between the community-wide homeless management information system described in section 402(f)(3) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360a(f)(3)) and the Homeless Operations Management and Evaluation System of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(b) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall ensure that the system developed under subsection (a) is operational not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REGARDING SERVICES PROVIDED TO VETERANS AT RISK OF, EXPERIENCING, OR TRANSITIONING OUT OF HOMELESSNESS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide training and technical assistance to entities serving veterans at risk of, experiencing, or transitioning out of homelessness regarding—

(1) the provision of such services to such veterans; and

(2) the planning and development of such services.

(b) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may coordinate the provision of training and technical assistance under subsection (a) with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of Labor.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The training and technical assistance provided under subsection (a) shall include coordination and communication of best practices among all programs administered by the Veterans Health Administration directed at serving veterans at risk of, experiencing, or transitioning out of homelessness.

(d) PROVISION OF TRAINING.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may provide the training and technical assistance under subsection (a) directly or through grants or contracts with such public or nonprofit private entities as the Secretary considers appropriate.

**SA 3882.** Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 title VI, add the following:

**SEC. 607. FORGIVENESS OR OFFSET OF OVERPAYMENT OF RETIRED PAY PAID TO A JOINT ACCOUNT FOR A PERIOD AFTER THE DEATH OF THE RETIRED MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.**

(a) WHEN PAYMENT DEPOSITED TO JOINT ACCOUNT.—Section 2771 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) In the case of overpayment of retired or retainer pay, arising from payment of such retired or retainer pay for any period after the date of the death of a recipient through the last day of the month in which such death occurs, if such payment is electronically deposited in an accredited financial institution to a joint account bearing the name of the decedent and another individual who is the decedent’s designated beneficiary under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary of Defense—

“(1) if the decedent is an individual to whom section 1448 of this title applies, shall elect to—

“(A) forgive the overpayment on behalf of the United States; or

“(B) offset the overpayment pursuant to section 1450(n) of this title; or

“(2) if the decedent is not an individual to whom section 1448 of this title applies, shall forgive the overpayment on behalf of the United States.”.

(b) COORDINATION WITH SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN.—Section 1450 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “, or that applies under subsection (n)” after “under subsection (j)”;

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(n) SPECIAL RULE IN CASE OF CERTAIN FINAL RETIRED PAY OVERPAYMENT.—In a case described in section 2771(e) of this title, if the individual described in that subsection other than the decedent is the beneficiary of the decedent under the Plan, each of the first 12 payments, following the death of the decedent, of the annuity payable to the decedent’s beneficiary under the Plan, shall be reduced by one-twelfth of such overpayment.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to payments made to persons who die on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 3883.** Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 G of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1283. DISBURSEMENT OF FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING FUNDS FOR EGYPT TO FOREIGN MILITARY SALES TRUST FUND.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated pursuant to the Foreign Military Financing Program for assistance for Egypt for fiscal years 2021 and 2022 shall be disbursed to the Foreign Military Sales Trust Fund.

**SA 3884.** Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 F of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1264. REPORT ON ALLEGATIONS OF WAR CRIMES AND TORTURE COMMITTED BY UNITED STATES CITIZENS IN LIBYA.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after receiving a credible allegation of the commission of a covered offense, including from a nongovernmental organization that monitors violations of human rights, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on such allegation, including a determination as to whether the Attorney General will review or consider reviewing such allegation for potential criminal investigation, and a description of any challenges to prosecution.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

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

(2) COVERED OFFENSE.—The term “covered offense” means an offense under section 2340A, 2441, or 2442 of title 18, United States Code, committed in Libya by or at the order of a United States citizen.

**SA 3885.** Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 F of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1264. REPORT ON INCIDENTS OF ARBITRARY DETENTION, VIOLENCE, AND STATE-SANCTIONED HARASSMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on incidents of violence against, and arbitrary detention and state-sanctioned harassment of, United States citizens, individuals in the United States, and family members of such citizens and individuals carried out by the security agencies of the Government of Egypt in Egypt or the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A detailed description of any such incident during the three-year period imme-

diately preceding the date on which the report is submitted.

(2) A determination of whether such incidents constitute a pattern of acts of intimidation or harassment.

(3) A description of any action taken by the Secretary of State to meaningfully deter such incidents.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex with respect to the elements described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b) if such classified annex is provided separately.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

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

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

**SA 3886.** Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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:

In the funding table in section 4301 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide relating to Administrative and Service-Wide Activities, in the item relating to Defense Security Cooperation Agency, insert after the item relating to AFRICOM UFR—AFRICOM the following:

BALTIC SECURITY INITIATIVE .....	[175,000]
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**SA 3887.** Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. CARPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 G of title X, add the following:

**SEC. 1064. PROHIBITION ON SMOKING IN FACILITIES OF THE VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.**

(a) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1715 of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

**“§ 1715. Prohibition on smoking in facilities of the Veterans Health Administration**

“(a) PROHIBITION.—No person (including any veteran, patient, resident, employee of the Department, contractor, or visitor) may smoke on the premises of any facility of the Veterans Health Administration.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘facility of the Veterans Health Administration’ means any land or

building (including any medical center, nursing home, domiciliary facility, outpatient clinic, or center that provides readjustment counseling) that is—

“(A) under the jurisdiction of the Department of Veterans Affairs;

“(B) under the control of the Veterans Health Administration; and

“(C) not under the control of the General Services Administration.

“(2) The term ‘smoke’ includes—

“(A) the use of cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and any other combustion or heating of tobacco; and

“(B) the use of any electronic nicotine delivery system, including electronic or e-cigarettes, vape pens, and e-cigs.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 17 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1715 and inserting the following new item:

“1715. Prohibition on smoking in facilities of the Veterans Health Administration.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 526 of the Veterans Health Care Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-585; 38 U.S.C. 1715 note) is repealed.

**SA 3888.** Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. OSSOFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 G of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1238. TERMINATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS FOR THE USE OF MILITARY FORCE AND DECLARATIONS OF WAR.**

(a) FUTURE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR THE USE OF MILITARY FORCE AND DECLARATIONS OF WAR.—Any authorization for the use of military force or declaration of war enacted into law after the date of enactment of this Act shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of such authorization or declaration.

(b) EXISTING AUTHORIZATIONS FOR THE USE OF MILITARY FORCE AND DECLARATIONS OF WAR.—Any authorization for the use of military force or declaration of war enacted before the date of the enactment of this Act shall terminate on the date that is 6 months after the date of such enactment.

**SA 3889.** Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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:

Strike section 1236 and insert the following:

**SEC. 1236. SENSE OF SENATE ON PROVISION OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE TO BALTIC COUNTRIES.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The Baltic countries are particularly vulnerable to continued aggression from the Russian Federation, including through increased air provocations, military build ups in the Baltic region, disinformation campaigns, cyberattacks, and other forms of intimidation.

(2) Since fiscal year 2018, the United States has allocated over \$498,965,000 in Department of Defense partner capacity funding for the Baltic countries, including over \$219,000,000 for the Baltic Security Initiative pursuant to sections 332 and 333 of title 10, United States Code, for security assistance to Baltic countries with respect to—

- (A) air defense;
- (B) maritime situational awareness;
- (C) ammunition;
- (D) command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance;
- (E) anti-tank capability;
- (F) special forces; and
- (G) other defense capabilities.

(3) The Secretary of Defense has completed the comprehensive Baltic defense assessment required by section 1246 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1661) and has recommended continued robust, comprehensive investment in Baltic security efforts based on that assessment.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the security of the Baltic region is crucial to the security of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization alliance and the continued provision of security assistance to the Baltic countries is critical to ensuring deterrence against Russian aggression and bolstering the security of North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies; and

(2) the Senate strongly supports robust assistance to accomplish United States strategic objectives, including by providing assistance to the Baltic countries through the Baltic Security Initiative.

**SA 3890.** Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BURR, Mr. CASEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COTTON, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. KING, Mr. RISCH, Mr. SASSE, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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. \_\_\_\_ . EXPANSION OF TREATMENT OF MOVING EXPENSES.**

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to facilitate the movement of members of the intelligence community to meet mission critical needs and to reduce unintended tax burdens imposed on public servants in relocating duty stations.

(b) DEDUCTION.—Section 217(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting “or an employee or new appointee of

the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) (other than a member of the Armed Forces of the United States) who moves pursuant to a change in assignment that requires relocation” after “to whom subsection (g) applies”.

(c) EXCLUSION FOR QUALIFIED MOVING EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENTS.—Section 132(g)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting “or an employee or new appointee of the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) (other than a member of the Armed Forces of the United States) who moves pursuant to a change in assignment that requires relocation” after “change of station”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017.

**SA 3891.** Mr. CASEY (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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. \_\_\_\_ . LOCALITY PAY EQUITY.**

(a) LIMITING THE NUMBER OF LOCAL WAGE AREAS DEFINED WITHIN A GENERAL SCHEDULE PAY LOCALITY.—

(1) LOCAL WAGE AREA LIMITATION.—Section 5343(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B)(i), by striking “(but such)” and all that follows through “are employed”;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking the period after “Islands” and inserting “; and”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following: “(6) The Office of Personnel Management shall define not more than 1 local wage area within a pay locality, except that this paragraph shall not apply to the pay locality designated as ‘Rest of United States’.”.

(2) GENERAL SCHEDULE PAY LOCALITY DEFINED.—Section 5342(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period after “employee” and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following: “(4) ‘pay locality’ has the meaning given that term under section 5302.”.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe any regulations necessary to carry out the purpose of this section, including regulations to ensure that the enactment of this section shall not have the effect of reducing any rate of basic pay payable to any individual who is serving as a prevailing rate employee (as defined under section 5342(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code).

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply on and after the first day of the first full pay period beginning at least 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SA 3892.** Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be

proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 III, add the following:

**SEC. 356. STANDARDS FOR RESPONSE ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO CONTAMINATION FROM PFAS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—In conducting response actions to address PFAS contamination from activities of the Department of Defense or National Guard, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct such actions to achieve a level of PFAS in the environmental media that meets or exceeds the most stringent of the following standards for PFAS in any environmental media:

(1) The applicable State standard, in effect in that State, as described in clause (ii) of section 121(d)(2)(A) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9621(d)(2)(A)).

(2) The applicable Federal standard as described in clause (i) of such section.

(3) A health advisory under section 1412(b)(1)(F) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g-1(b)(1)(F)).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PFAS.—The term “PFAS” means a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance with at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(2) RESPONSE ACTION.—The term “response action” means an action taken pursuant to section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9604).

(c) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Except with respect to the specific level required to be met under subsection (a), nothing in this section affects the application of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

**SA 3893.** Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 VII, add the following:

**SEC. 704. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR HEARING AIDS TO INCLUDE CHILDREN OF CERTAIN RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.**

Paragraph (16) of section 1077(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(16) Except as provided by subsection (g), a hearing aid, but only if the dependent has a profound hearing loss, as determined under standards prescribed in regulations by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the administering Secretaries, and only for the following dependents:

“(A) A dependent of a member of the uniformed services on active duty.

“(B) A dependent under subparagraph (D) or (I) of section 1072(2) of this title of a former member of the uniformed services who is entitled to retired or retainer pay, or equivalent pay.”.

**SA 3894.** Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 VII, add the following:

**SEC. 704. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR HEARING AIDS TO INCLUDE CHILDREN OF CERTAIN RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.**

Paragraph (16) of section 1077(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(16) Except as provided by subsection (g), a hearing aid, but only if the dependent has a profound hearing loss, as determined under standards prescribed in regulations by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the administering Secretaries, and only for the following dependents:

“(A) A dependent of a member of the uniformed services on active duty.

“(B) A dependent under subparagraph (D) or (I) of section 1072(2) of this title of a former member of the uniformed services who is entitled to retired or retainer pay, or equivalent pay.”.

**SA 3895.** Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 C of title VII, add the following:

**SEC. 744. GRANT PROGRAM FOR INCREASED COOPERATION ON POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER RESEARCH BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL.**

(a) FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(A) The Department of Veterans Affairs reports that between 11 and 20 percent of veterans who served in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom have post-traumatic stress disorder (in this paragraph referred to as “PTSD”) in a given year. In addition, that figure amounts to about 12 percent of Gulf War veterans and up to 30 percent of Vietnam veterans.

(B) The Department of Veterans Affairs reports that among women veterans of the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan, almost 20 percent have been diagnosed with PTSD.

(C) It is thought that 70 percent of individuals in the United States have experienced at least one traumatic event in their lifetime, and approximately 20 percent of those individuals have struggled or continue to struggle with symptoms of PTSD.

(D) Studies show that PTSD has links to homelessness and substance abuse in the United States. The Department of Veterans Affairs estimates that approximately 11 percent of the homeless population are veterans and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration estimates that about seven percent of veterans have a substance abuse disorder.

(E) Our ally Israel, under constant attack from terrorist groups, experiences similar issues with Israeli veterans facing symptoms of PTSD. The National Center for Traumatic Stress and Resilience at Tel Aviv University found that five to eight percent of combat soldiers experience some form of PTSD, and during wartime, that figure rises to 15 to 20 percent.

(F) Current treatment options in the United States focus on cognitive therapy, exposure therapy, or eye movement desensitization and reprocessing, but the United States must continue to look for more effective treatments. Several leading hospitals, academic institutions, and nonprofit organizations in Israel dedicate research and services to treating PTSD.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury Research Program, should seek to explore scientific collaboration between academic institutions and nonprofit research entities in the United States and institutions in Israel with expertise in researching, diagnosing, and treating post-traumatic stress disorder.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of State, shall award grants to eligible entities to carry out collaborative research between the United States and Israel with respect to post-traumatic stress disorders.

(2) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the grant program under this section in accordance with the Agreement on the United States-Israel binational science foundation with exchange of letters, signed at New York September 27, 1972, and entered into force on September 27, 1972.

(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall be an academic institution or a nonprofit entity located in the United States.

(d) AWARD.—The Secretary shall award grants under this section to eligible entities that—

(1) carry out a research project that—

(A) addresses a requirement in the area of post-traumatic stress disorders that the Secretary determines appropriate to research using such grant; and

(B) is conducted by the eligible entity and an entity in Israel under a joint research agreement; and

(2) meet such other criteria that the Secretary may establish.

(e) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such commitments and information as the Secretary may require.

(f) GIFT AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may accept, hold, and administer any gift of money made on the condition that the gift be used for the purpose of the grant program under this section.

(2) DEPOSIT.—Gifts of money accepted under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the Treasury in the Department of Defense General Gift Fund and shall be available, subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limitation.

(g) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which an eligible entity completes a research project using a grant under this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(1) a description of how the eligible entity used the grant; and

(2) an evaluation of the level of success of the research project.

(h) TERMINATION.—The authority to award grants under this section shall terminate on the date that is seven years after the date on which the first such grant is awarded.

**SA 3896.** Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 C of title VII, add the following:

**SEC. 744. GRANT PROGRAM FOR INCREASED CO-OPERATION ON POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER RESEARCH BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL.**

(a) FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(A) The Department of Veterans Affairs reports that between 11 and 20 percent of veterans who served in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom have post-traumatic stress disorder (in this paragraph referred to as “PTSD”) in a given year. In addition, that figure amounts to about 12 percent of Gulf War veterans and up to 30 percent of Vietnam veterans.

(B) The Department of Veterans Affairs reports that among women veterans of the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan, almost 20 percent have been diagnosed with PTSD.

(C) It is thought that 70 percent of individuals in the United States have experienced at least one traumatic event in their lifetime, and approximately 20 percent of those individuals have struggled or continue to struggle with symptoms of PTSD.

(D) Studies show that PTSD has links to homelessness and substance abuse in the United States. The Department of Veterans Affairs estimates that approximately 11 percent of the homeless population are veterans and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration estimates that about seven percent of veterans have a substance abuse disorder.

(E) Our ally Israel, under constant attack from terrorist groups, experiences similar issues with Israeli veterans facing symptoms of PTSD. The National Center for Traumatic Stress and Resilience at Tel Aviv University found that five to eight percent of combat soldiers experience some form of PTSD, and during wartime, that figure rises to 15 to 20 percent.

(F) Current treatment options in the United States focus on cognitive therapy, exposure therapy, or eye movement desensitization and reprocessing, but the United States must continue to look for more effective treatments. Several leading hospitals, academic institutions, and nonprofit organizations in Israel dedicate research and services to treating PTSD.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury Research Program,

should seek to explore scientific collaboration between academic institutions and nonprofit research entities in the United States and institutions in Israel with expertise in researching, diagnosing, and treating post-traumatic stress disorder.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of State, shall award grants to eligible entities to carry out collaborative research between the United States and Israel with respect to post-traumatic stress disorders.

(2) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the grant program under this section in accordance with the Agreement on the United States-Israel binational science foundation with exchange of letters, signed at New York September 27, 1972, and entered into force on September 27, 1972.

(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall be an academic institution or a nonprofit entity located in the United States.

(d) AWARD.—The Secretary shall award grants under this section to eligible entities that—

(1) carry out a research project that—

(A) addresses a requirement in the area of post-traumatic stress disorders that the Secretary determines appropriate to research using such grant; and

(B) is conducted by the eligible entity and an entity in Israel under a joint research agreement; and

(2) meet such other criteria that the Secretary may establish.

(e) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such commitments and information as the Secretary may require.

(f) GIFT AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may accept, hold, and administer any gift of money made on the condition that the gift be used for the purpose of the grant program under this section.

(2) DEPOSIT.—Gifts of money accepted under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the Treasury in the Department of Defense General Gift Fund and shall be available, subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limitation.

(g) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which an eligible entity completes a research project using a grant under this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(1) a description of how the eligible entity used the grant; and

(2) an evaluation of the level of success of the research project.

(h) TERMINATION.—The authority to award grants under this section shall terminate on the date that is seven years after the date on which the first such grant is awarded.

**SA 3897.** Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 C of title VIII, add the following:

**SEC. 838. DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAIN RISK ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a framework, which may be included as part of a framework developed under section 2509 of title 10, United States Code, and pursuant to recommendations provided under section 5 of Executive Order 14017 (86 Fed. Reg. 11849, relating to America’s supply chains), to consolidate the information relating to risks to the defense supply chain that is collected by the elements of the Department of Defense to—

(1) enable Department-wide risk assessments of the defense supply chain; and

(2) support the development of strategies to mitigate risks to the defense supply chain.

(b) FRAMEWORK REQUIREMENTS.—The framework established under subsection (a) shall—

(1) provide for the collection, management, and storage of data from the supply chain risk management processes of the Department of Defense;

(2) provide for the collection of reports on supply chain risk management from the military departments and Defense Agencies, and the dissemination of such reports to the components of the military departments and Defense Agencies involved in the management of supply chain risk;

(3) enable all elements of the Department to analyze the information collected by such framework to identify risks to the defense supply chain;

(4) enable the Department to—

(A) assess the capabilities of foreign adversaries (as defined in section 8(c) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1607(c))) to affect the defense supply chain;

(B) analyze the ability of the industrial base of the United States to meet the needs of the defense supply chain;

(C) track global technology trends that could affect the defense supply chain, as determined by the Secretary of Defense; and

(D) assess the risks posed by emerging threats to the defense supply chain;

(5) support the identification of technology in which the Department may invest to reduce risks to the defense supply chain, including by improving the resilience of the defense supply; and

(6) provide for—

(A) a map of the supply chains for major end items that supports analysis, monitoring, and reporting with respect to high-risk subcontractors and risks to such supply chain; and

(B) the use of a covered application described in subsection (c) in the creation of such map to assess risks to the supply chain for major end items by business sector, vendor, program, part, or technology.

(c) COVERED APPLICATION DESCRIBED.—The covered application described in this subsection is a covered application that includes the following elements:

(1) A centralized database that consolidates multiple disparate data sources into a single repository to ensure the consistent availability of data.

(2) Centralized reporting to allow for efficient mitigation and remediation of identified supply chain vulnerabilities.

(3) Broad interoperability with other software and systems to ensure support for the analytical capabilities of user across the Department.

(4) Scalable technology to support multiple users, access controls for security, and functionality designed for information-sharing and collaboration.

(d) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the framework required under subsection (a) is established, and regularly thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance on mitigating risks to the defense supply chain.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) PROGRESS 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 a report on the progress of establishing the framework as required under subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the framework established under subsection (a) and the organizational structure to manage and oversee the framework.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED APPLICATION.—The term “covered application” means a software-as-a-service application that uses decision science, commercial data, and machine learning techniques.

(2) DEFENSE AGENCY; MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—The terms “Defense Agency” and “military department” have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) HIGH-RISK SUBCONTRACTORS.—The term “high-risk subcontractor” means a subcontractor at any tier that supplies major end items for the Department of Defense.

(4) MAJOR END ITEM.—The term “major end item” means an item subject to a unique item-level traceability requirement at any time in the life cycle of such item under Department of Defense Instruction 8320.04, titled “Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property” and dated September 3, 2015, or any successor instruction.

**SA 3898.** Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 F of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1264. REPORT ON ALL COMPREHENSIVE SANCTIONS IMPOSED ON FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the head of any other relevant Federal department or agency that the Comptroller General determines necessary, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on all comprehensive sanctions imposed, under any provision of law, on—

(1) de jure or de facto governments of foreign countries; and

(2) non-state actors that exercise significant de facto governmental control over a foreign civilian population.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the effect of sanctions imposed on each government described in paragraph (1) of that subsection and each non-state actor described in paragraph (2) of that subsection on—

(A) the ability of the civilian population to access water, food, sanitation, and public health services, including all humanitarian aid and supplies related to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of COVID-19;

(B) the changes to the general mortality rate, maternal mortality rate, life expectancy, and literacy rate;

(C) the extent to which there is an increase in refugees or migration to or from the country or an increase in internally displaced people in the country;

(D) the degree of compliance and non-compliance of the government or non-state actor with international humanitarian assistance efforts; and

(E) the licensing of transactions to allow access to essential goods and services to vulnerable populations, including—

(i) the number of licenses applied for, approved, or denied;

(ii) in cases of license applications that were denied, the reasons why such application were denied; and

(iii) the average time to receive a decision; and

(2) a description of the purpose of sanctions imposed on each such government and non-state actor and the required legal or political authority, including—

(A) an assessment of the role of United States national security;

(B) an assessment of whether the stated foreign policy goals of the sanctions are being met;

(C) the degree of international support or opposition to the sanctions; and

(D) an assessment of the effect of such sanctions on United States businesses, consumers, and financial institutions.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex. The unclassified portion of the report shall be published on a publicly available internet website of the Government of the United States.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

**SA 3899.** Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 E of title VIII, add the following:

**SEC. 857. PROTECTIONS FOR WHISTLEBLOWERS SEEKING TO ENSURE ACCOUNTABILITY AND OVERSIGHT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC RESPONSE.**

(a) DEFENSE CONTRACTS.—Section 2409 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) A protected individual may not be discharged, demoted, harassed, blacklisted,

prejudiced by any action or lack of action, or otherwise discriminated against for disclosing, being perceived as disclosing, or preparing to disclose (including assisting in disclosing, being perceived as assisting in disclosing, and including a disclosure made in the ordinary course of job duties) to a person or body described in paragraph (2) information that the protected individual reasonably believes is evidence of—

“(A)(i) gross mismanagement of a Department of Defense contract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant relating to covered funds;

“(ii) a gross waste of Department funds or covered funds;

“(iii) an abuse of authority related to a Department contract or grant or the distribution, implementation, or use of covered funds, including conflict of interest or partiality;

“(iv) any violation of any statute, rule, or regulation related to a Department of Defense contract, subcontract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract or subcontract), grant, or subgrant, awarded or issued relating to covered funds; and

“(v) conduct that violates, obstructs, or undermines any law, rule, or regulation related to any Federal contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract) or grant, including any statute, rule, or regulation with respect to any coronavirus pandemic-related program, project, or activity;

“(B) refusing to obey an order that the protected individual reasonably believes would require that individual to violate a statute, rule, or regulation with respect to any covered funds, including any coronavirus pandemic-related program, project, or activity;

“(C) evidencing gross mismanagement of a National Aeronautics and Space Administration contract, grant, subcontract, or subgrant, a gross waste of Administration funds, an abuse of authority relating to an Administration contract or grant, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to an Administration contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract), grant, subcontract, or subgrant; or

“(D) a substantial and specific danger to worker or public health or safety.”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or a representative of a committee of Congress” and inserting “, a representative of a committee of Congress, or commission of Congress”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, including the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Relief and any other Office of Inspector General established by law” after “Inspector General”;

(iii) in subparagraph (G), by striking “who has the responsibility to investigate” and inserting “authorized to investigate”;

(iv) by adding after subparagraph (G) the following new subparagraphs:

“(H) The Pandemic Response Accountability Committee.

“(I) An officer or representative of a labor organization.

“(J) The head of an executive agency or a designee of such agency head.”; and

(C) in paragraph (3)(A)—

(i) by striking “an employee” and inserting “a protected individual”;

(ii) by striking “contractor or subcontractor” and inserting “contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee”; and

(iii) by striking “contract or grant” and inserting “contract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “A person who believes that the person” and inserting “A protected individual who believes that the protected individual”;



(ii) by striking “Space Administration.” and inserting “Space Administration, who shall review the complaint for investigation, and shall investigate the alleged misconduct disclosed by the protected individual if there previously has not been such an investigation or if the appropriate Inspector General determines that the original investigation was biased or otherwise inadequate.”; and

(iii) by striking “previously been addressed” and inserting “been filed”;

(B) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3)(A) A person or body described in subsection (a)(2) that receives information under paragraph (1) and any other person or body to which such information is disclosed may not exercise discretion to respond to any inquiry or disclose the identity or identifying information of the protected individual providing the information without prior explicit written consent of the protected individual.

“(B) If disclosure of the identity or identifying information of a protected individual providing information under paragraph (1) is required by law, the recipient shall provide timely notice of the disclosure to the protected individual.

“(C) The Inspector General investigating alleged discrimination under this section may not respond to any inquiry or disclose any information from or about any protected individual alleging such discrimination, except in accordance with the provisions of section 552a of title 5 (commonly referred to as the ‘Privacy Act’), or as required by any other applicable Federal law.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) Upon completion of an investigation under this subsection into alleged misconduct disclosed by the protected individual, the Inspector General shall submit a report of the findings of the investigation to—

“(A) the person against whom the misconduct is alleged;

“(B) the protected individual concerned;

“(C) the Secretary of Defense or the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, as applicable; and

“(D) the congressional committees of jurisdiction.”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “compensatory damages (including back pay)” and inserting “compensatory damages (including double back pay)”;

(B) by striking paragraph (7);

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (6) as paragraphs (3) through (7);

(D) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

“(2)(A) A protected individual alleging a reprisal under this section shall have access to the investigative file of the Office of Inspector General in accordance with section 552a of title 5. The investigation by the Office of Inspector General shall be deemed closed for purposes of disclosure under such section when an individual files an appeal to the head of an executive agency or a court of competent jurisdiction.

“(B) In the event a protected individual alleging a reprisal under this section brings a civil action under this subsection, the protected individual and the non-Federal employer (or the Secretary of Defense or the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, as applicable, in the case of a Federal personal services contract involving covered funds), if applicable, shall have access to the investigative file of the Office of Inspector General in accordance with section 552a of title 5.

“(C) The Inspector General may exclude from disclosure—

“(i) information protected from disclosure by a provision of law; and

“(ii) any additional information the Inspector General determines disclosure of which would impede a continuing investigation, if such information is disclosed once such disclosure would no longer impede such investigation, unless the Inspector General determines that disclosure of law enforcement techniques, procedures, or information could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law or disclose the identity of a confidential source.”;

(E) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), by striking “may bring a de novo action at law or equity against the contractor to seek compensatory damages” and inserting “may bring a de novo action at law or equity against any entity violating subsection (a) to seek compensatory damages”;

(F) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking “paragraph (2)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”;

(4) by striking subsection (d);

(5) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d);

(6) by inserting after subsection (d), as so redesignated, the following new subsection:

“(e) GENERAL PROVISIONS.—(1) Nothing in this section shall diminish the rights, privileges, or remedies of any protected individual under any Federal or State law, or under any collective bargaining agreement.

“(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a protected individual shall be immune from civil and criminal liability for making the disclosure if the protected individual would be protected from reprisal under subsection (a). The protected individual shall bear the burden required under subsection (a) of proving that the individual would be protected from reprisal under subsection (a) for making the disclosure. This section does not provide a defense against activities unrelated to protected activity under subsection (a).

“(3)(A) Except as provided under subparagraph (C), the rights and remedies provided for in this section may not be waived by any public or private agreement, policy, form, or condition of employment, including by any predispute arbitration agreement.

“(B) Except as provided under subparagraph (C), no predispute arbitration agreement shall be valid or enforceable if it requires arbitration of a dispute arising under this section.

“(C) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), an arbitration provision in a collective bargaining agreement shall be enforceable as to disputes arising under the collective bargaining agreement.

“(4) Any non-Federal employer receiving covered funds (and the head of the applicable agency in the case of a Federal personal services contract involving covered funds) shall prominently post notice on its website and to each employee of the rights and remedies provided under this section in the predominant native languages of the workforce.”;

(7) in subsection (f)—

(A) by inserting “(1)” before “Nothing”;

(B) by adding “or other reprisal” after “discrimination”;

(C) by striking “an employee” and inserting “a protected individual”;

(D) by striking “the employee” and inserting “the protected individual”;

(E) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) State and local employees may file complaints for relief under this section, and nothing in this section may be construed to preempt, preclude, or limit the protections provided for public or private employees under State or local whistleblower laws.”;

(8) in subsection (g)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (2), (9), (10), (1), and (8), respectively;

(B) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking “means the following” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “means an arbitrary and capricious exercise of authority by a contracting officer or employee that adversely affects the rights of any individual, or that results in personal gain or advantage to the officer or employee or to preferred other individuals.”; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraphs:

“(5) The term ‘coronavirus pandemic-related program, project, or activity’—

“(A) means a program, project, or activity of the executive branch of the Federal Government authorized under or carried out using amounts made available under an Act to respond to or to provide aid or assistance to address, relief from, or funding to address the outbreak of COVID-19 that is enacted before, on, or after the date of enactment of this paragraph; and

“(B) includes any program, project, or activity of the executive branch of the Federal Government authorized under or carried out using amounts made available under—

“(i) the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116-139), or an amendment made by that Act;

“(ii) the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136) or an amendment made by that Act;

“(iii) the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116-127), or an amendment made by that Act;

“(iv) the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-123), or an amendment made by that Act; or

“(v) division M or N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260), or an amendment made by that division.

“(6) The term ‘covered funds’ means any contract, subcontract, grant, subgrant, loan, loan guarantee, or other payment for which—

“(A) the Federal Government provides any portion of the funds or property that is provided, requested, or demanded; or

“(B) any portion of the funds are appropriated or otherwise made available under or to carry out a Coronavirus pandemic-related program, project, or activity.

“(7) The term ‘employee’—

“(A) except as provided under subparagraph (B), means an individual performing services on behalf of an employer, including any individual working for an employer under a grant or contract with such employer (including a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or agent of an employer); and

“(B) does not include any Federal employee or member of the uniformed services (as that term is defined in section 101(a)(5) of title 10).”;

(D) by inserting after paragraph (10), as so redesignated, the following new paragraphs:

“(11) The term ‘non-Federal employer’—

“(A) means any employer—

“(i) with respect to covered funds—

“(I) the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or recipient, as the case may be, if the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or recipient is an employer; and

“(II) any professional membership organization, certification or other professional body, any agent or licensee of the Federal Government, or any person acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer receiving covered funds; or

“(ii) with respect to covered funds received by a State or local government, the State or

local government receiving the funds and any contractor or subcontractor of the State or local government; and

“(B) does not mean any department, agency, or other entity of the Federal Government, except with respect to a personal services contractor.

“(12) The term ‘protected individual’ means—

“(A) a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee;

“(B) an employee, applicant, or former employee of a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee; or

“(C) a personal services contractor who engages in activity for which any discrimination is prohibited under subsection (a).

“(13) The term ‘State or local government’ means—

“(A) the government of each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or any other territory or possession of the United States; or

“(B) the government of any political subdivision of a government listed in subparagraph (A).”.

(b) CIVILIAN CONTRACTS.—Section 4712 of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A protected individual may not be discharged, demoted, harassed, blacklisted, prejudiced by any action or lack of action, or otherwise discriminated against for disclosing, being perceived as disclosing, or preparing to disclose (including assisting in disclosing, being perceived as assisting in disclosing, and including a disclosure made in the ordinary course of job duties) to a person or body described in paragraph (2) information that the protected individual reasonably believes is evidence of misconduct that violates, obstructs, or undermines any law, rule, or regulation related to any Federal contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract) or grant, including any statute, rule, or regulation with respect to any Coronavirus pandemic-related program, project, or activity, and also including—

“(A)(i) gross mismanagement of an agency contract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant relating to covered funds;

“(ii) a gross waste of covered funds;

“(iii) a substantial and specific danger to worker or public health or safety;

“(iv) an abuse of authority related to the distribution, implementation, or use of covered funds, including conflict of interest or partiality; and

“(v) any violation of any statute, rule, or regulation related to an agency contract, subcontract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract or subcontract), grant, or subgrant, awarded or issued relating to covered funds; or

“(B) refusing to obey an order that the protected individual reasonably believes would require that individual to violate a statute, rule, or regulation with respect to any covered funds, including any coronavirus pandemic-related program, project, or activity.”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or a representative of a committee of Congress” and inserting “, a representative of a committee of Congress, or a commission of Congress”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, including the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Relief and any other Office of Inspector General established by law” after “Inspector General”;

(iii) in subparagraph (G), by striking “who has the responsibility to investigate” and inserting “authorized to investigate”; and

(iv) by adding after subparagraph (G) the following new subparagraphs:

“(H) The Pandemic Response Accountability Committee.

“(I) An officer or representative of a labor organization.

“(J) The head of an executive agency or a designee of such agency head.”; and

(C) in paragraph 3(A)—

(i) by striking “an employee” and inserting “a protected individual”; and

(ii) by striking “contract or grant” and inserting “contract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “A person who believes” and inserting “Any person described under subsection (a)(1) who believes”; and

(ii) by inserting “, who shall review the complaint for investigation, and shall investigate the alleged misconduct disclosed by the protected individual if there previously has not been such an investigation or if the Inspector General determines that the original investigation was biased or otherwise inadequate” after “to the Inspector General of the executive agency involved”;

(B) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) PROTECTION OF WHISTLEBLOWER IDENTITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A person or body described in subsection (a)(2) that receives information under paragraph (1) and any person or body to which the officer or entity discloses the information may not exercise discretion to respond to any inquiry or disclose the identity or identifying information of the protected individual providing the information without prior explicit written consent of the protected individual.

“(B) NOTICE.—If disclosure of the identity or identifying information of a protected individual providing information under paragraph (1) is required by law, the recipient shall provide timely notice of the disclosure to the protected individual.

“(C) PRIVACY OF INFORMATION.—The Inspector General investigating alleged discrimination under this section may not respond to any inquiry or disclose any information from or about any protected individual alleging such discrimination, except in accordance with the provisions of section 552a of title 5 (commonly referred to as the ‘Privacy Act’), or as required by any other applicable Federal law.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) REPORT.—Upon completion of an investigation under this subsection into alleged misconduct disclosed by the protected individual, the Inspector General shall submit a report of the findings of the investigation to—

“(A) the person;

“(B) the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee concerned;

“(C) the head of the agency; and

“(D) the congressional committees of jurisdiction.”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “compensatory damages (including back pay)” and inserting “compensatory damages (including double back pay)”;

(B) by striking paragraph (7);

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (6) as paragraphs (3) through (7);

(D) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

“(2) ACCESS TO INVESTIGATIVE FILE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A protected individual alleging a reprisal under this section shall

have access to the investigative file of the Office of Inspector General in accordance with section 552a of title 5. The investigation by the Office of Inspector General shall be deemed closed for purposes of disclosure under such section when an individual files an appeal to the head of an executive agency or a court of competent jurisdiction.

“(B) CIVIL ACTION.—In the event a protected individual alleging a reprisal under this section brings a civil action under this subsection, the protected individual and the non-Federal employer (or the head of the applicable executive agency in the case of a Federal personal services contract involving covered funds), if applicable, shall have access to the investigative file of the Office of Inspector General in accordance with section 552a of title 5.

“(C) EXCEPTION.—The Inspector General may exclude from disclosure—

“(i) information protected from disclosure by a provision of law; and

“(ii) any additional information the Inspector General determines disclosure of which would impede a continuing investigation, if such information is disclosed once such disclosure would no longer impede such investigation, unless the Inspector General determines that disclosure of law enforcement techniques, procedures, or information could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law or disclose the identity of a confidential source.”;

(E) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), by striking “may bring a de novo action at law or equity against the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee to seek compensatory damages” and inserting “may bring a de novo action at law or equity against any entity violating subsection (a) to seek compensatory damages”; and

(F) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking “paragraph (2)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”;

(4) by striking subsection (d);

(5) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

(6) in subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (5)—

(A) by inserting “(1)” before “Nothing”;

(B) by adding “or other reprisal” after “discrimination”;

(C) by striking “an employee” and inserting “a protected individual”;

(D) by striking “the employee” and inserting “the protected individual”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) State and local employees may file complaints for relief under this section, and nothing in this section may be construed to preempt, preclude, or limit the protections provided for public or private employees under State or local whistleblower laws.”;

(7) by inserting after subsection (e), as so redesignated, the following new subsection:

“(f) GENERAL PROVISIONS.—

“(1) RIGHTS RETAINED BY EMPLOYEE.—Nothing in this section shall diminish the rights, privileges, or remedies of any protected individual under any Federal or State law, or under any collective bargaining agreement.

“(2) LIABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a protected individual shall be immune from civil and criminal liability for making the disclosure if the protected individual would be protected from reprisal under subsection (a). The protected individual shall bear the burden required under subsection (a) of proving that the individual would be protected from reprisal under subsection (a) for making the disclosure. This paragraph does not provide a defense against activities unrelated to protected activity under subsection (a).

“(3) NONENFORCEABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS WAIVING OR OVERRIDING RIGHTS AND REMEDIES OR REQUIRING ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES.—

“(A) WAIVER OF RIGHTS AND REMEDIES.—Except as provided under subparagraph (C), the rights and remedies provided for in this section may not be waived by any public or private agreement, policy, form, or condition of employment, including by any predispute arbitration agreement.

“(B) PREDISPUTE ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS.—Except as provided under subparagraph (C), no predispute arbitration agreement shall be valid or enforceable if it requires arbitration of a dispute arising under this section.

“(C) EXCEPTION FOR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), an arbitration provision in a collective bargaining agreement shall be enforceable as to disputes arising under the collective bargaining agreement.

“(4) REQUIREMENT TO POST NOTICE OF RIGHTS AND REMEDIES.—Any non-Federal employer receiving covered funds (and the head of the applicable agency in the case of a Federal personal services contract involving covered funds) shall prominently post notice on its website and to each employee of the rights and remedies provided under this section, in the predominant native languages of the workforce.”; and

(8) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “that is inconsistent” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “by a contracting officer or employee that adversely affects the rights of any individual, or that results in personal gain or advantage to the officer or employee or to preferred other individuals.”;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (5);

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

“(2) The term ‘coronavirus pandemic-related program, project, or activity’—

“(A) means a program, project, or activity of the executive branch of the Federal Government authorized under or carried out using amounts made available under an Act to respond to or to provide aid or assistance to address, relief from, or funding to address the outbreak of COVID-19 that is enacted before, on, or after the date of enactment of this paragraph; and

“(B) includes any program, project, or activity of the executive branch of the Federal Government authorized under or carried out using amounts made available under—

“(i) the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116-139), or an amendment made by that Act;

“(ii) the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136), or an amendment made by that Act;

“(iii) the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116-127), or an amendment made by that Act;

“(iv) the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-123), or an amendment made by that Act; or

“(v) division M or N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260), or an amendment made by that division.

“(3) The term ‘covered funds’ means any contract, subcontract, grant, subgrant, loan, loan guarantee, or other payment for which—

“(A) the Federal Government provides any portion of the funds or property that is provided, requested, or demanded; or

“(B) any portion of the funds are appropriated or otherwise made available under or to carry out a Coronavirus pandemic-related program, project, or activity.

“(4) The term ‘employee’—

“(A) except as provided under subparagraph (B), means an individual performing services on behalf of an employer, including any individual working for an employer under a grant or contract with such employer (including a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or agent of an employer); and

“(B) does not include any Federal employee or member of the uniformed services (as that term is defined in section 101(a)(5) of title 10).”; and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (5), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), the following new paragraphs:

“(6) The term ‘non-Federal employer’—

“(A) means any employer—

“(i) with respect to covered funds—

“(I) the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or recipient, as the case may be, if the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or recipient is an employer; and

“(II) any professional membership organization, certification or other professional body, any agent or licensee of the Federal Government, or any person acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer receiving covered funds; or

“(ii) with respect to covered funds received by a State or local government, the State or local government receiving the funds and any contractor or subcontractor of the State or local government; and

“(B) does not mean any department, agency, or other entity of the Federal Government, except with respect to a personal services contractor.

“(7) The term ‘protected individual’ means—

“(A) a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee;

“(B) an employee, applicant or former employee of a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee; or

“(C) a personal services contractor who engages in activity for which any discrimination is prohibited under subsection (a).

“(8) The term ‘State or local government’ means—

“(A) the government of each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or any other territory or possession of the United States; or

“(B) the government of any political subdivision of a government listed in subparagraph (A).”.

(c) COMPLAINT PORTAL.—The Special Inspector General for Pandemic Relief, the Pandemic Relief Accountability Committee, and the Congressional Oversight Commission shall each establish a public website where any individual who believes that the individual has been subjected to a reprisal prohibited under subsection (a) of section 2409 of title 10, United States Code, or subsection (a) of section 4712 of title 41, United States Code, as amended by subsections (a) and (b), respectively, of this section, may submit a complaint regarding the reprisal. Any complaint so submitted shall be transmitted to the relevant Office of Inspector General for enforcement in accordance with such sections, including notice to the complainant of the referral and relevant procedures.

**SA 3900.** Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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:

**SEC. 2831. CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION WHEN MAKING BASING DECISIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2883 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e) through (j) as subsections (f) through (k), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

“(e) EDUCATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—With regard to a military housing area in which an installation subject to a basing decision covered by subsection (a) is or will be located, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall take into account the extent to which high-quality public education is available and accessible to dependents of members of the Armed Forces in the military housing area by comparing progress of students served by relevant local educational agencies described in paragraph (4) under the statewide accountability system described in section 1111 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311) as compared to the progress of all students in such State under such system.”.

“(2) PUBLICATION OF DATA.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall make the data used in carrying out paragraph (1) available to the public in a manner that ensures that States and communities can understand the process for making decisions under such paragraph.

“(3) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1) with respect to an installation subject to a basing decision covered by subsection (a), the Secretary of the military department concerned shall consult with and seek input from leadership and education liaisons for the installation and State, local, and Tribal education agencies.

“(4) RELEVANT LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES DESCRIBED.—Relevant local educational agencies described in this paragraph include—

“(A) local educational agencies that serve dependents of members of the Armed Forces in the State in which the military housing area described in paragraph (1) is located; and

“(B) local educational agencies in such State that serve or would be likely to serve a significant number or percentage of dependents of members of the Armed Forces in the military housing area described in paragraph (1) as determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned, in consultation with the education liaisons for the installation described in such paragraph.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of such section is amended by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsection (f)”.

**SA 3901.** Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 in title II, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.**

(a) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall continue research and development of the Advanced Battle Management System.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Research and development under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Identifying necessary associated aircraft, technological platforms, and necessary associated units.

(B) Identifying regional ecosystems with advantageous supporting base structures and academic institutions that would complement the central location.

(C) Assessing the feasibility and advisability of establishing an Advanced Battle Management System center of excellence to be the processing, exploitation, and dissemination hub of development for the system and associated platforms and aircraft.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Advanced Battle Management System.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A timeline defining the breadth of the Advanced Battle Management System.

(B) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of establishing of an Advanced Battle Management System center of excellence as described in subsection (a)(2)(C).

**SA 3902.** Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 E of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 376. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF USE OF WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS FOR UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS RELATED TO REVITALIZATION AND RECAPITALIZATION OF DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITIES.**

Section 2208(u) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “specified in subsection (a)(2)” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “shall be \$20,000,000 instead of any dollar limitation specified in section 2805 of this title.”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (4).

**SA 3903.** Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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:

In division A, strike section 1601 and insert the following:

**SEC. 1601. MATTERS CONCERNING CYBER PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) determine the overall workforce requirement of the Department of Defense for cyber operation, information operation, and software engineering military personnel (across the active and reserve components of the Armed Forces (other than the Coast Guard)) and civilian personnel, and in doing so shall—

(A) consider personnel in positions securing the Department of Defense Information Network and associated enterprise information technology, defense agencies and field activities, and combatant commands, including current billets primarily associated with the information environment and cyberspace domain and projected future billets;

(B) consider the mix between military and civilian personnel, active and reserve components, and the use of the National Guard;

(C) develop a workforce development plan that covers accessions, training, and education; and

(D) consider such other elements as the Secretary determines appropriate;

(2) assess current and future general information warfare, software, and cyber education curriculum and requirements for military and civilian personnel, including—

(A) acquisition personnel;

(B) accessions and recruits to the military services;

(C) cadets and midshipmen at the military service academies and enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps;

(D) information environment, software engineering, and cyberspace military and civilian personnel; and

(E) non-information environment and cyberspace military and civilian personnel;

(3) identify appropriate locations for information warfare, software engineering, and cyber education for military and civilian personnel, including—

(A) the military service academies;

(B) the educational institutions described in section 2151(b) of title 10, United States Code;

(C) the Air Force Institute of Technology;

(D) the National Defense University;

(E) the Joint Special Operations University;

(F) any other military educational institution of the Department specified by the Secretary for purposes of this section;

(G) the Cyber Centers of Academic Excellence certified jointly by the National Security Agency and the Department of Homeland Security;

(H) potential future educational institutions of the Federal Government, including an assessment, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the National Cyber Director, of the feasibility and advisability of a National Cyber Academy or similar institute created for the purpose of educating and training civilian and military personnel for service in cyber, information, and related fields throughout the Federal Government; and

(I) potential colleges, universities, and research institutes located in proximity to key military installations or with close ties to military installations who have programs focused on information warfare, software engineering, and cybersecurity;

(4) identify pathways to workforce growth, including—

(A) any current hiring practices or restrictions that constrain workforce growth or retention;

(B) areas where partnership with State and local educational agencies focused on elementary or secondary education can boost workforce in an area, especially in rural schools and schools that receive funds under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.);

(C) incentive and policy options to bring qualified individuals to the regions where the jobs are currently;

(D) authorities and programs at the Department of Labor that could be used to educate, retrain, or incentivize individuals to pursue these fields of study; and

(E) options for scholarships and internships to grow a workforce pipeline; and

(5) determine—

(A) whether the cyberspace domain, software engineering, and information warfare mission requires a graduate-level professional military education college on par with and distinct from the war colleges for the Army, Navy, and Air Force in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) whether such a college should be joint; and

(C) where it should be located.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than November 1, 2022, the Secretary shall provide the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing and, not later than Jan 1, 2023, the Secretary shall submit to such committees a report on—

(1) the findings of the Secretary in carrying out subsection (a);

(2) an implementation plan to achieve future information warfare and cyber education requirements at appropriate locations;

(3) such recommendations as the Secretary may have for personnel needs in information warfare and the cyberspace domain; and

(4) such legislative or administrative action as the Secretary identifies as necessary to effectively meet cyber personnel requirements.

(c) EDUCATION DEFINED.—The term “education” includes formal education requirements, such as degrees and certification in targeted subject areas, but also general training, including—

(1) reskilling;

(2) knowledge, skills, and abilities; and

(3) nonacademic professional development.

**SA 3904.** Mr. WARNOCK (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 F of title V, add the following:

**SEC. 583. STUDY ON EMPLOYMENT OF MILITARY SPOUSES.**

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to identify employment barriers affecting military spouses.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall determine the following:

(A) The rate or prevalence of military spouses who are currently employed and whether such military spouses have children.

(B) The rate or prevalence of military spouses who are underemployed.

(C) In connection with subparagraph (B), whether a military spouse would have taken a different position of employment if the military spouse were not impacted by the spouse who is a member of the Armed Forces.

(D) The rate or prevalence of military spouses who, due to military affiliation, have experienced discrimination by civilian employers, including loss of employment, denial of a promotion, and difficulty in being hired.

(E) Any other barriers of entry into the local workforce for military spouses, including—

- (i) state licensure requirements;
- (ii) availability of childcare;
- (iii) access to broadband;
- (iv) job availability in military communities; and
- (v) access to housing.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the study conducted under this section, including any policy recommendations to address employment barriers identified by the study.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MILITARY SPOUSE.—The term “military spouse” means the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.—The term “congressional defense committees” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code.

**SA 3905.** Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 C of title VIII, add the following:

**SEC. 838. REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE PHOTOVOLTAIC DEVICES FROM UNITED STATES SOURCES.**

(a) CONTRACT REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each covered contract includes a provision requiring that any photovoltaic device installed under the contract be manufactured in the United States substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States, unless the head of the department or independent establishment concerned determines, on a case-by-case basis, that the inclusion of such requirement is inconsistent with the public interest or involves unreasonable costs, subject to exceptions provided in the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.) or otherwise provided by law.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED CONTRACT.—The term “covered contract” means a contract awarded by the Department of Defense that provides for a photovoltaic device to be—

(A) installed inside the United States on Department of Defense property or in a facility owned by the Department of Defense; or

(B) reserved for the exclusive or substantial use of the Department of Defense in the United States.

(2) PHOTOVOLTAIC DEVICE.—The term “photovoltaic device” means a device that converts light directly into electricity through a solid-state, semiconductor process.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements of this section shall not apply to photovoltaic devices placed in service prior to 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 3906.** Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 E of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 376. REPORT ON INITIATIVES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO SOURCE LOCALLY AND REGIONALLY PRODUCED FOODS FOR INSTALLATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing—

(1) efforts by the Department of Defense to establish and strengthen “farm to base” initiatives to source locally and regionally produced foods for consumption or distribution at installations of the Department;

(2) efforts by the Department to collaborate with relevant Federal agencies, including the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Agriculture, in efforts to procure locally and regionally produced foods;

(3) current procurement practices of the Department of Defense regarding food for consumption or distribution on installations of the Department;

(4) opportunities where procurement of locally and regionally produced foods would be beneficial to members of the Armed Forces, their families, military readiness by improving health outcomes, and farmers near installations of the Department;

(5) barriers currently preventing the Department from increasing procurement of locally and regionally produced foods or preventing farmers from partnering with nearby installations of the Department; and

(6) recommendations for how the Department can improve procurement practices to increase offerings of locally and regionally produced foods.

(b) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives.

**SA 3907.** Mr. WARNOCK (for himself and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 E of title VIII, insert the following:

**SEC. 857. REPORT ON EFFECTS OF SEMICONDUCTOR CHIP SHORTAGE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the effects of the semiconductor chip shortage on the national and economic security of the United States, including the effects of the shortage on—

(1) current defense acquisition programs; and

(2) the ability of current and future defense acquisition programs—

(A) to use state-of-the-art semiconductor capabilities; and

(B) to incorporate state-of-the-art artificial intelligence capabilities.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

**SA 3908.** Mr. WARNOCK (for himself and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 in title X, insert the following:

**SEC. 10 . PRESERVATION OF MEMORIALS TO CHAPLAINS ON CHAPLAINS HILL AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.**

(a) UPDATES TO MEMORIALS.—The National Conference on Ministry to the Armed Forces, or any successor organization recognized in law for purposes of this section, may, at no cost to the Federal Government—

(1)(A) update the memorial to Protestant chaplains located in Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, with a granite, marble, or other stone base to host the bronze plaque of the memorial;

(B) add an additional plaque to such base that includes the name of each chaplain, verified as described in subsection (b), who died while on active duty since the original memorial was placed; and

(C) make such other updates and corrections to the memorial as may from time to time be needed as determined by the National Conference on Ministry to the Armed Forces or such successor organization; and

(2) make such updates and corrections to the memorial to Catholic chaplains and the memorial to Jewish chaplains located in Arlington National Cemetery as may from time

to time be needed as determined by the National Conference on Ministry to the Armed Forces or such successor organization.

(b) VERIFICATION OF NAMES.—The National Conference on Ministry to the Armed Forces, or any successor organization recognized in law for purposes of this section, may verify with the Chief of Chaplains of the Army, the Chief of Chaplains of the Navy, the Chief of Chaplains for the Air Force and the Space Force, and such agencies of the Department of Defense as the Secretary of the Army considers appropriate, the names of chaplains for memorialization in Arlington National Cemetery.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as authorizing the expansion of any monument or memorial that is located in Arlington National Cemetery as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 3909.** Mr. WARNOCK (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 III, add the following:

**SEC. 356. REPORT ON JOINT AND SHARED-USE CIVILIAN AIRPORTS AND USE OF FIRE-FIGHTING FOAM CONTAINING PERFLUOROALKYL OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.**

Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the following:

(1) The coordination between the Department of Defense and the Federal Aviation Administration regarding the joint and shared-use civilian airports that depend on emergency response services under the jurisdiction of the Department.

(2) The progress of the Department and the Federal Aviation Administration in establishing a formal consultation system to coordinate the review process and final actions on firefighting foam containing perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances with the operators of joint and shared-use civilian airports.

(3) The timeline for the Department to issue directives on firefighting foam containing perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

**SA 3910.** Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 E of title VIII, add the following:

**SEC. 857. BRIEFING ON EXPANDED SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS CAPABILITY.**

The Secretary of Defense shall, not later than January 30, 2022, provide a briefing to

the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the evaluation of commercially available small unmanned aircraft systems (hereinafter referred to as “sUAS”) with capabilities that align with the Department’s priorities, including—

(1) the timing of the release of the updated list titled “Blue sUAS 2.0” of the Defense Innovation Unit that contains available fixed wing and multirotor commercial small unmanned aircraft systems compliant with section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92); and

(2) the advisability and feasibility of adding end-to-end sUAS solutions to such list, including the sUAS, supporting field management software, technical support, and training, all provided as an integrated collection and analysis capability.

**SA 3911.** Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1283. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT THE ARMS TRADE TREATY.**

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to sustain a domestic prosecution based on any charge related to the Arms Trade Treaty, to make assessed payments for the Treaty’s Conference of States Parties or to meet in any other way expenses sustained by the Treaty Secretariat, to make voluntary contributions to any international organization or foreign nation for any purpose related to attendance at the Conference, or to implement the Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution advising and consenting to ratification of the Treaty and there is enacted legislation implementing the Treaty.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitation in paragraph (1) shall not apply to a United States delegation attending the Treaty’s Conference of State Parties, subsidiary bodies, or extraordinary meetings, or to the payment, to entities other than the Treaty Secretariat, of an attendance fee towards the cost of preparing and holding the Conference of State Parties, or subsidiary body meeting as applicable.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the Department of Defense from assisting foreign countries in bringing their laws, regulations, and practices related to export control up to United States standards.

**SA 3912.** Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. ERNST) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1872, to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II in recognition of their extraordinary service during World War II; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act”.

**SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

In this Act—

(1) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury; and

(2) the term “United States Army Rangers Veteran of World War II” means any individual who—

(A) served in the Armed Forces—

(i) honorably;

(ii) in an active duty status; and

(iii) at any time during the period beginning on June 19, 1942, and ending on September 2, 1945; and

(B) was assigned to a Ranger Battalion of the Army at any time during the period described in subparagraph (A)(iii).

**SEC. 3. FINDINGS.**

Congress finds the following:

(1) In World War II, the Army formed 6 Ranger Battalions and 1 provisional battalion. All members of the Ranger Battalions were volunteers. The initial concept of Ranger units drew from the British method of using highly trained “commando” units and the military tradition of the United States of utilizing light infantry for scouting and raiding operations.

(2) The Ranger Battalions of World War II consisted of—

(A) the 1st Ranger Infantry Battalion, which was activated on June 19, 1942, in Northern Ireland;

(B) the 2d Ranger Infantry Battalion, which was activated on April 1, 1943, at Camp Forrest, Tennessee;

(C) the 3d Ranger Infantry Battalion, which was—

(i) activated as provisional on May 21, 1943, in North Africa; and

(ii) constituted on July 21, 1943, and concurrently consolidated with the provisional unit described in clause (i);

(D) the 4th Ranger Infantry Battalion, which was—

(i) activated as provisional on May 29, 1943, in North Africa; and

(ii) constituted on July 21, 1943, and concurrently consolidated with the provisional unit described in clause (i);

(E) the 5th Ranger Infantry Battalion, which was activated on September 1, 1943, at Camp Forrest, Tennessee;

(F) the 6th Ranger Infantry Battalion, which was—

(i) originally activated on January 20, 1941, at Fort Lewis, Washington, as the 98th Field Artillery Battalion; and

(ii) converted and redesignated on September 26, 1944, as the 6th Ranger Infantry Battalion; and

(G) the 29th Ranger Infantry Battalion, a provisional Army National Guard unit that was—

(i) activated on December 20, 1942, at Tidworth Barracks, England; and

(ii) disbanded on October 18, 1943.

(3) The first combat operations of Army Rangers occurred on August 19, 1942, when 50 Rangers took part in the British-Canadian raid on the French coastal town of Dieppe.

(4) The 1st Ranger Battalion, under the leadership of Major William O. Darby, was used in full strength during the landings at Arsew, Algeria, during the North African campaign. Due to the success of the Rangers in several difficult battles, particularly at El Guettar in March and April of 1943, 2 additional Ranger Battalions were organized in North Africa.

(5) During the North African campaign, the 1st Ranger Battalion was awarded battle honors for its actions in Tunisia. On March 20, 1943, the Battalion penetrated enemy

lines and captured the position Djebel el Ank in a nighttime attack, taking more than 200 prisoners. Two days later, the battalion was attacked by the 10th Panzer division of the German Afrika Korps and, despite heavy losses, continued to defend its position. The following day, the 1st Battalion counter-attacked to clear high ground overlooking the positions held by the Armed Forces. These actions demonstrated the ability of the Rangers to fight in difficult terrain and the courage to endure despite being outnumbered and exposed to heavy enemy fire.

(6) The 29th provisional Ranger Battalion was formed from volunteers drawn from the 29th Infantry Division stationed in England in the fall of 1942. The Battalion was activated on December 20, 1942, and accompanied British commandos on 3 small-scale raids in Norway. Nineteen members of the 29th Ranger Battalion conducted a raid on a German radar site in France on the night of September 3, 1943. After that raid, the 29th Ranger Battalion was disbanded because new Ranger units, the 2d and 5th Battalions, were being formed.

(7) During the summer and fall of 1943, the 1st, 3d, and 4th Ranger Battalions were heavily involved in the campaign in Sicily and the landings in Italy. The 1st and 4th Ranger Battalions conducted a night amphibious landing in Sicily and secured the landing beaches for the main force. The 3d Battalion landed separately at Licata, Sicily, and was able to silence gun positions on an 82-foot cliff overlooking the invasion beaches.

(8) During the invasion of Italy, the 1st and 4th Ranger Battalions landed at Maiori with the mission of seizing the high ground and protecting the flank of the remainder of the main landing by the United States. Enemy forces in the area were estimated to outnumber the Rangers by approximately 8 to 1. Despite these odds, the Rangers took the position and held off 7 enemy counterattacks.

(9) After the invasion of Italy, Rangers continued to be used, often in night attacks, to seize key terrain ahead of the advancing Allied forces. At the Anzio beachhead, the majority of the 1st, 3d, and 4th Ranger Battalions sustained heavy casualties after being cut off behind German lines. The Rangers had planned to infiltrate German positions under the cover of darkness and make a dawn attack on a critical road junction but were pinned down by enemy tanks and an elite German paratrooper unit. After 12 hours of desperate fighting and a failed relief attempt, the majority of the Ranger force was killed, wounded, or captured. Only 6 Rangers from the 1st and 3d Battalions, out of more than 767 men, returned to friendly lines. The 4th Battalion, which had been in reserve, also suffered 60 killed and 120 wounded out of 550 men. These 3 battalions were inactivated and the survivors were transferred to other units.

(10) In the United States, and later in Scotland, the 2d and 5th Ranger Battalions were formed to undertake operations in Western Europe. Those Battalions were engaged on D-Day, assaulting German positions at the Pointe du Hoc coastal battery, and remained in combat through September of 1944. Specifically, Rangers in the 2d Battalion, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel James E. Rudder—

(A) overcame mines, machine gun fire, and enemy artillery while scaling the 100-foot high cliffs at Pointe du Hoc;

(B) held against intense German efforts to retake the position; and

(C) after reaching the top of the cliffs, moved inland roughly 1 mile and sustained heavy casualties while searching for, and ultimately destroying, a German heavy artillery battery.

(11) During June, July, and August of 1944, the 2d and 5th Ranger Battalions were engaged in the campaign in Brest, which included close-range fighting in hedgerows and numerous villages. Later, in operations in Western Germany, the Battalions were frequently used to attack in darkness and gain vital positions to pave the way for the main Army attacks.

(12) During the final drive into Germany in late February and early March 1945, the 5th Ranger Battalion was cited for battle honors for outstanding performance. Under the cover of darkness, the unit drove into German lines and blocked the main German supply route in the sector. The Germans attacked the position of the Rangers from both sides, resulting in heavy Ranger casualties during 5 days of fighting. As a result of the actions of the Rangers, the main Army attack was able to overcome German defenses more easily, occupy the vital city of Trier, and reach the Rhine River.

(13) The 6th Ranger Battalion operated in the Pacific. In the most notable exploit of the 6th Ranger Battalion, in January and February of 1945, the Battalion formed the nucleus of a rescue force that liberated more than 500 Allied prisoners, including prisoners from the United States, from the Cabanatuan prisoner of war camp in the Philippines. With the help of local Filipino guerrillas, the Rangers, led by Lieutenant Colonel Henry A. Mucci, demonstrated extraordinary heroism by infiltrating Japanese-held territory to reach the prisoners of war and prevent them from being killed by the Japanese. After a 25-mile march at night through the jungle, the unit killed all Japanese sentries with no loss of life of the prisoners of war. The unit successfully returned to American lines having lost only 2 soldiers killed and having another 2 wounded.

(14) The 1st Ranger Infantry Battalion—

(A) participated in the campaigns of—

(i) Algeria-French Morocco (with arrowhead);

(ii) Tunisia;

(iii) Sicily (with arrowhead);

(iv) Naples-Foggia (with arrowhead);

(v) Anzio (with arrowhead); and

(vi) Rome-Arno; and

(B) for its contributions, received—

(i) the Presidential Unit Citation (Army) and streamer embroidered with “EL GUETTAR”; and

(ii) the Presidential Unit Citation (Army) and streamer embroidered with “SALERNO”.

(15) The 2d Ranger Infantry Battalion—

(A) participated in the campaigns of—

(i) Normandy (with arrowhead);

(ii) Northern France;

(iii) Rhineland;

(iv) Ardennes-Alsace; and

(v) Central Europe; and

(B) for its contributions, received—

(i) the Presidential Unit Citation (Army) and streamer embroidered with “POINTE DU HOE”; and

(ii) the French Croix de Guerre with Silver-Gilt Star, World War II, and streamer embroidered with “POINTE DU HOE”.

(16) The 3d Ranger Infantry Battalion—

(A) participated in the campaigns of—

(i) Sicily (with arrowhead);

(ii) Naples-Foggia (with arrowhead);

(iii) Anzio (with arrowhead); and

(iv) Rome-Arno; and

(B) for its contributions, received the Presidential Unit Citation (Army) and streamer embroidered with “SALERNO”.

(17) The 4th Ranger Infantry Battalion—

(A) participated in the campaigns of—

(i) Sicily (with arrowhead);

(ii) Naples-Foggia (with arrowhead);

(iii) Anzio (with arrowhead); and

(iv) Rome-Arno; and

(B) for its contributions, received the Presidential Unit Citation (Army) and streamer embroidered with “SALERNO”.

(18) The 5th Ranger Infantry Battalion—

(A) participated in the campaigns of—

(i) Normandy (with arrowhead);

(ii) Northern France;

(iii) Rhineland;

(iv) Ardennes-Alsace; and

(v) Central Europe; and

(B) for its contributions, received—

(i) the Presidential Unit Citation (Army) and streamer embroidered with “NORMANDY BEACHHEAD”;

(ii) the Presidential Unit Citation (Army) and streamer embroidered with “SAAR RIVER AREA”; and

(iii) the French Croix de Guerre with Silver-Gilt Star, World War II, and streamer embroidered with “NORMANDY”.

(19) The 6th Ranger Infantry Battalion—

(A) participated in the campaigns of—

(i) New Guinea;

(ii) Leyte (with arrowhead); and

(iii) Luzon; and

(B) for its contributions, received—

(i) the Presidential Unit Citation (Army) and streamer embroidered with “CEBU, LUZON”; and

(ii) the Philippine Presidential Unit Citation and streamer embroidered with “17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945”.

(20) The United States will be forever indebted to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II, whose bravery and sacrifice in combat contributed greatly to the military success of the United States and the allies of the United States.

#### SEC. 4. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) AWARD AUTHORIZED.—The President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall make appropriate arrangements for the award, on behalf of Congress, of a single gold medal of appropriate design to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II, in recognition of their dedicated service during World War II.

(b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For the purposes of the award described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall strike the gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary.

(c) SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Following the award of the gold medal in honor of the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II, the gold medal shall be given to the Smithsonian Institution, where the medal shall be—

(A) available for display, as appropriate; and

(B) made available for research.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Smithsonian Institution should make the gold medal received under paragraph (1) available for display elsewhere, particularly at other locations associated with—

(A) the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II; or

(B) World War II.

(d) DUPLICATE MEDALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck under this section, at a price sufficient to cover the cost of the medals, including the cost of labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.

(2) PROCEEDS OF SALES.—The amounts received from the sale of duplicate medals under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund.

(e) AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS.—There is authorized to be charged against the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund such amounts as may be necessary to pay for the costs of the medals struck under this Act.

**SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDAL.**

(a) NATIONAL MEDAL.—The gold medal struck under section 4 shall be a national medal for the purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

(b) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For the purposes of section 5134 of title 31, United States Code, all medals struck under section 4 shall be considered to be numismatic items.

**SA 3913.** Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 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 G of title X, add the following:

**SEC. 1064. NATIONAL CRITICAL CAPABILITIES REVIEWS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“TITLE X—NATIONAL CRITICAL CAPABILITIES REVIEWS****“SEC. 1001. DEFINITIONS.**

“In this title:

“(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Education and Labor, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

“(2) COMMITTEE.—The term ‘Committee’ means the Committee on National Critical Capabilities established under section 1002.

“(3) CONTROL.—The term ‘control’ means the power, direct or indirect, whether exercised or not exercised, to determine, direct, or decide important matters affecting an entity, subject to regulations prescribed by the Committee.

“(4) COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term ‘country of concern’—

“(A) has the meaning given the term ‘foreign adversary’ in section 8(c)(2) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1607(c)(2)); and

“(B) may include a nonmarket economy country (as defined in section 771(18) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(18))) identified by the Committee for purposes of this paragraph by regulation.

“(5) COVERED TRANSACTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided, the term ‘covered transaction’ means any of the following transactions, proposed or pending on or after the date of the enactment of this title:

“(i) Any transaction by a United States business that—

“(I) shifts or relocates to a country of concern, or transfers to an entity of concern, the design, development, production, manufacture, fabrication, supply, servicing, testing, management, operation, investment, owner-

ship, or any other essential elements involving one or more national critical capabilities identified under subparagraph (B)(ii); or

“(II) could result in an unacceptable risk to a national critical capability.

“(ii) Any other transaction, transfer, agreement, or arrangement, the structure of which is designed or intended to evade or circumvent the application of this title, subject to regulations prescribed by the Committee.

“(B) REGULATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall prescribe regulations further defining the term ‘covered transaction’ in accordance with subchapter II of chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Administrative Procedure Act’).

“(ii) IDENTIFICATION OF NATIONAL CRITICAL CAPABILITIES.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(I), the regulations prescribed by the Committee under clause (i) shall—

“(I) identify the national critical capabilities subject to that subparagraph based on criteria intended to limit application of that subparagraph to the subset of national critical capabilities that is likely to pose an unacceptable risk to the national security and crisis preparedness of the United States; and

“(II) enumerate, quantify, prioritize, and set forth sufficient allowances of, specific types and examples of such capabilities.

“(6) CRISIS PREPAREDNESS.—The term ‘crisis preparedness’ means preparedness for—

“(A) a public health emergency declared under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d); or

“(B) a major disaster declared under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170).

“(7) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term ‘critical infrastructure’ means systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on national security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.

“(8) ENTITY OF CONCERN.—The term ‘entity of concern’ means an entity—

“(A) the ultimate parent entity of which is domiciled in a country of concern; or

“(B) that is directly or indirectly controlled by, owned by, or subject to the influence of a foreign person that has a substantial nexus with a country of concern.

“(9) FOREIGN ENTITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by subparagraph (B), the term ‘foreign entity’ means any branch, partnership, group or sub-group, association, estate, trust, corporation or division of a corporation, or organization organized under the laws of a foreign country if—

“(i) its principal place of business is outside the United States; or

“(ii) its equity securities are primarily traded on one or more foreign exchanges.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—The term ‘foreign entity’ does not include any entity described in subparagraph (A) that can demonstrate that a majority of the equity interest in such entity is ultimately owned by nationals of the United States.

“(10) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term ‘foreign person’ means—

“(A) any foreign national, foreign government, or foreign entity;

“(B) any entity over which control is exercised or exercisable by a foreign national, foreign government, or foreign entity; or

“(C) any entity over which control is exercised or exercisable by a person described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

“(11) NATIONAL CRITICAL CAPABILITIES.—The term ‘national critical capabilities’, sub-

ject to regulations prescribed by the Committee—

“(A) means systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the inability to develop such systems and assets or the incapacity or destruction of such systems or assets would have a debilitating impact on national security or crisis preparedness; and

“(B) includes the following:

“(i) The production, in sufficient quantities, of any of the following articles:

“(I) Medical supplies, medicines, and personal protective equipment.

“(II) Articles essential to the operation, manufacture, supply, service, or maintenance of critical infrastructure.

“(III) Articles critical to infrastructure construction after a natural or manmade disaster.

“(IV) Articles that are components of systems critical to the operation of weapons systems, intelligence collection systems, or items critical to the conduct of military or intelligence operations.

“(V) Any other articles identified in regulations prescribed under section 1007.

“(ii) Supply chains for the production of articles described in clause (i).

“(iii) Essential supply chains for the Department of Defense.

“(iv) Any other supply chains identified in regulations prescribed under section 1007.

“(v) Services critical to the production of articles described in clause (i) or a supply chain described in clause (ii), (iii), or (iv).

“(vi) Medical services.

“(vii) Services critical to the maintenance of critical infrastructure.

“(viii) Services critical to infrastructure construction after a natural or manmade disaster.

“(ix) Any other services identified in regulations prescribed under section 1007.

“(12) NATIONAL SECURITY.—The term ‘national security’ includes—

“(A) national security, as defined in section 721(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a));

“(B) national defense, as defined in section 702 of that Act (50 U.S.C. 4552); and

“(C) agricultural security and natural resources security.

“(13) PARTY.—The term ‘party’, with respect to a transaction, has the meaning given that term in regulations prescribed by the Committee.

“(14) UNITED STATES.—The term ‘United States’ means the several States, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States.

“(15) UNITED STATES BUSINESS.—The term ‘United States business’ means a person engaged in interstate commerce in the United States.

**“SEC. 1002. COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL CRITICAL CAPABILITIES.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a committee, to be known as the ‘Committee on National Critical Capabilities’, which shall carry out this title and such other assignments as the President may designate.

“(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall be comprised of the head, or a designee of the head, of each of the following:

“(A) The Office of the United States Trade Representative.

“(B) The Department of Commerce.

“(C) The Office of Science and Technology Policy.

“(D) The Department of the Treasury.

“(E) The Department of Homeland Security.

“(F) The Department of Defense.

“(G) The Department of State.

“(H) The Department of Justice.

“(I) The Department of Energy.



“(J) The Department of Health and Human Services.

“(K) The Department of Agriculture.

“(L) The Department of Labor.

“(M) Any other Federal agency the President determines appropriate, generally or on a case-by-case basis.

“(2) EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the members of the Committee specified in paragraph (1), the following shall, except as provided in subparagraph (B), be nonvoting, ex officio members of the Committee:

“(i) The Director of National Intelligence.

“(ii) The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

“(iii) The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

“(iv) The Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

“(v) The Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

“(vi) The Chairperson of the Federal Communications Commission.

“(vii) The Chairperson of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“(viii) The Chairperson of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

“(ix) The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

“(B) DESIGNATION AS VOTING MEMBERS.—The chairperson of the Committee may designate any of the officials specified in clauses (i) through (ix) of subparagraph (A) as voting members of the Committee.

“(c) CHAIRPERSON.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States Trade Representative shall serve as the chairperson of the Committee.

“(2) CONSULTATIONS WITH SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE AND COMMERCE.—In carrying out the duties of the chairperson of the Committee, the United States Trade Representative shall consult with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Commerce.

“(d) DESIGNATION OF OFFICIALS TO CARRY OUT DUTIES RELATED TO COMMITTEE.—The head of each agency represented on the Committee shall designate an official, at or equivalent to the level of Assistant Secretary in the Department of the Treasury, who is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to carry out such duties related to the Committee as the head of the agency may assign.

“**SEC. 1003. REVIEW OF COVERED TRANSACTIONS.**

“(a) MANDATORY NOTIFICATION.—A United States business that engages in a covered transaction shall submit a written notification of the transaction to the Committee.

“(b) REVIEW.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after receiving written notification under subsection (a) of a covered transaction, the Committee may—

“(A) review the transaction to determine if the transaction is likely to result in an unacceptable risk to one or more national critical capabilities, including by considering factors specified in section 1005; and

“(B) if the Committee determines under subparagraph (A) that the transaction poses a risk described in that subparagraph, make recommendations—

“(i) to the President for appropriate action that may be taken under this title or under other existing authorities to address or mitigate that risk; and

“(ii) to Congress for the establishment or expansion of Federal programs to support the production or supply of articles and services described in section 1001(a)(11)(B) in the United States.

“(2) UNILATERAL INITIATION OF REVIEW.—The Committee may initiate a review under paragraph (1) of a covered transaction for which written notification is not submitted under subsection (a).

“(3) INITIATION OF REVIEW BY REQUEST FROM CONGRESS.—The Committee shall initiate a review under paragraph (1) of a covered transaction if the chairperson and the ranking member of one of the appropriate congressional committees jointly request the Committee to review the transaction.

“(c) TREATMENT OF BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.—A United States business shall submit each notification required by subsection (a) to the Committee—

“(1) in a form that includes business confidential information; and

“(2) in a form that omits business confidential information and is appropriate for disclosure to the public.

“**SEC. 1004. ACTION BY THE PRESIDENT.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (d), the President may take such action for such time as the President considers appropriate to address or mitigate any unacceptable risk posed by a covered transaction to one or more national critical capabilities, including suspending or prohibiting the covered transaction.

“(b) ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.—The President shall announce the decision on whether or not to take action pursuant to subsection (a) with respect to a covered transaction not later than 15 days after the date on which the review of the transaction under section 1003 is completed.

“(c) ENFORCEMENT.—The President may direct the Attorney General of the United States to seek appropriate relief, including divestment relief, in the district courts of the United States, in order to implement and enforce this section.

“(d) FINDINGS OF THE PRESIDENT.—The President may exercise the authority conferred by subsection (a) to suspend or prohibit a covered transaction only if the President finds that—

“(1) there is credible evidence that leads the President to believe that the transaction poses an unacceptable risk to one or more national critical capabilities; and

“(2) provisions of law (other than this section) do not, in the judgment of the President, provide adequate and appropriate authority for the President to protect such capabilities.

“(e) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.—For purposes of determining whether to take action under subsection (a), the President shall consider, among other factors, each of the factors described in section 1005, as appropriate.

“**SEC. 1005. FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.**

“The Committee, in reviewing and making a determination with respect to a covered transaction under section 1003, and the President, in determining whether to take action under section 1004 with respect to a covered transaction, shall consider any factors relating to national critical capabilities that the Committee or the President considers relevant, including—

“(1) the long-term strategic economic, national security, and crisis preparedness interests of the United States;

“(2) the history of distortive or predatory trade practices in each country in which a foreign person that is a party to the transaction is domiciled;

“(3) control and beneficial ownership (as determined in accordance with section 847 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 2509 note)) of each foreign person that is a party to the transaction; and

“(4) impact on the domestic industry and resulting resiliency, including the domestic skills base, taking into consideration any pattern of foreign investment in the domestic industry.

“**SEC. 1006. SUPPLY CHAIN SENSITIVITIES.**

“The Committee shall determine the sensitivities and risks for sourcing of articles

described in section 1001(a)(11)(B)(i), in accordance with the following:

“(1) The sourcing of least concern shall be articles the supply chains for which are housed in whole within countries that are allies of the United States.

“(2) The sourcing of greater concern shall be articles the supply chains for which are housed in part within countries of concern or from an entity of concern but for which substitute production is available from elsewhere at required scale.

“(3) The sourcing of greatest concern shall be articles the supply chains for which are housed wholly or in part in countries of concern or from an entity of concern and for which substitute production is unavailable elsewhere at required scale.

“**SEC. 1007. IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL NATIONAL CRITICAL CAPABILITIES.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Committee should prescribe regulations to identify additional articles, supply chains, and services to recommend for inclusion in the definition of ‘national critical capabilities’ under section 1001(a)(11).

“(b) REVIEW OF INDUSTRIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In identifying under subsection (a) additional articles, supply chains, and services to recommend for inclusion in the definition of ‘national critical capabilities’ under section 1001(a)(11), the Committee should conduct a review of industries identified by Federal Emergency Management Agency as carrying out emergency support functions, including the following industries:

“(A) Energy.

“(B) Medical.

“(C) Communications, including electronic and communications components.

“(D) Defense.

“(E) Transportation.

“(F) Aerospace, including space launch.

“(G) Robotics.

“(H) Artificial intelligence.

“(I) Semiconductors.

“(J) Shipbuilding.

“(K) Water, including water purification.

“(2) QUANTIFICATION.—In conducting a review of industries under paragraph (1), the Committee should specify the quantity of articles, supply chains, and services, and specific types and examples of transactions, from each industry sufficient to maintain national critical capabilities.

“**SEC. 1008. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

“(a) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, and annually thereafter, the Committee shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report—

“(A) on the determination under section 1006 with respect to sensitivities and risks for sourcing of articles described in section 1001(a)(11)(B)(i);

“(B) assessing whether identification of additional national critical capabilities under section 1007 is necessary; and

“(C) describing, for the year preceding submission of the report—

“(i) the notifications received under subsection (a) of section 1003 and reviews conducted pursuant to such notifications;

“(ii) reviews initiated under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b) of that section;

“(iii) actions recommended by the Committee under subsection (b)(1)(B) of that section as a result of such reviews; and

“(iv) reviews during which the Committee determined no action was required; and

“(D) assessing the overall impact of such reviews on national critical capabilities.

“(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

“(b) USE OF DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950 AUTHORITIES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Committee shall submit to Congress a report that includes recommendations relating to use the authorities under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4531 et seq.) to make investments to enhance national critical capabilities and reduce dependency on materials and services imported from foreign countries.

**“SEC. 1009. REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATIONS.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall prescribe regulations to carry out this title.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—Regulations prescribed to carry out this title shall—

“(1) provide for the imposition of civil penalties for any violation of this title, including any mitigation agreement entered into, conditions imposed, or order issued pursuant to this title; and

“(2) include specific examples of the types of—

“(A) the transactions that will be considered to be covered transactions; and

“(B) the articles, supply chains, and services that will be considered to be national critical capabilities.

“(c) COORDINATION.—In prescribing regulations to carry out this title, the Committee shall coordinate with the United States Trade Representative, the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security, and the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States to avoid duplication of effort.

**“SEC. 1010. REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to require each person that is a prospective contractor for an executive agency to disclose the supply chains the person would use to carry out the contract and the extent to which the person would depend on articles and services imported from foreign countries, including the percentage of such materials and services imported from countries of concern.

“(b) MATERIALITY.—The head of an executive agency shall consider the failure of a person to make the disclosures required by subsection (a) to be material determinants in awarding a contract to that person.

“(c) APPLICABILITY.—The revisions to the Federal Acquisition Regulation required under subsection (a) shall apply with respect to contracts for which solicitations are issued on or after the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term ‘executive agency’ has the meaning given that term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

“(2) FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—The term ‘Federal Acquisition Regulation’ means the regulation issued pursuant to section 1303(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code.

**“SEC. 1011. MULTILATERAL ENGAGEMENT AND COORDINATION.**

“The United States Trade Representative—

“(1) should, in coordination and consultation with relevant Federal agencies, conduct multilateral engagement with the governments of countries that are allies of the United States to secure coordination of protocols and procedures with respect to covered transactions with countries of concern; and

“(2) upon adoption of protocols and procedures described in paragraph (1), shall work

with those governments to establish information sharing regimes.

**“SEC. 1012. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

“There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this title, including to provide outreach to industry and persons affected by this title.

**“SEC. 1013. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION WITH RESPECT TO FREE AND FAIR COMMERCE.**

“Nothing in this title may be construed as prohibiting or limiting the free and fair flow of commerce outside of the United States that does not pose an unacceptable risk to a national critical capability.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“TITLE X—NATIONAL CRITICAL CAPABILITIES REVIEWS**

“Sec. 1001. Definitions.

“Sec. 1002. Committee on National Critical Capabilities.

“Sec. 1003. Review of covered transactions.

“Sec. 1004. Action by the President.

“Sec. 1005. Factors to be considered.

“Sec. 1006. Supply chain sensitivities.

“Sec. 1007. Identification of additional national critical capabilities.

“Sec. 1008. Reporting requirements.

“Sec. 1009. Requirement for regulations.

“Sec. 1010. Requirements related to government procurement.

“Sec. 1011. Multilateral engagement and coordination.

“Sec. 1012. Authorization of appropriations.

“Sec. 1013. Rule of construction with respect to free and fair commerce.”

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I have 8 requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

**COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES**

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 26, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

**COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 26, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

**COMMITTEE ON FINANCE**

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 26, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

**COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS**

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 26, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

**COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS**

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is author-

ized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 26, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

**COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION**

The Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 26, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

**SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE**

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 26, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION, PRODUCT SAFETY, AND DATA SECURITY**

The Subcommittee on Consumer Protection, Product Safety, and Data Security of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 26, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

**ENSURING COMPLIANCE AGAINST DRUG DIVERSION ACT OF 2021**

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1899 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1899) to amend the Controlled Substances Act to provide for the modification, transfer, and termination of a registration to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances or list I chemicals, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 1899) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

**UNITED STATES ARMY RANGERS VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL ACT**

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be discharged from further consideration of S. 1872 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1872) to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United