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Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, March 14, 2022, at 3 p.m.

House of Representatives

FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 2022

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

Washington, DC,

March 11, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DIANA
DEGETTE to act as Speaker pro tempore on

NANCY PELOSI, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

Rabbi Hannah Spiro, Hill Havurah, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

Creator of all, at this time when Jews around the world are preparing for Purim—for a time of confronting hate and persecution with courage, pride, and a sense of humor—help us find that laughter and that love for ourselves and one another, even when the world seems to be crashing down around us.

When the world is upside down, teach us how to cartwheel, audaciously adapting and returning rooted, always back to who we truly are.

May our bold open-heartedness bring forth a world of peace, of righteousness, and of jubilation for our families, for our communities, for our Nation, and for all who dwell on Earth.

We know that every soul deserves peace. We know that every soul de-

serves celebration. May we be Your vessels to bring that time about quickly and in our day.

And let us say: Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to without amendment a joint resolution and a concurrent resolution of the House of the following titles:

H.J. Res. 75. Joint Resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

H. Con. Res. 79. Concurrent Resolution directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 2471.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendment of the

House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2471) entitled "An Act to measure the progress of post-disaster recovery and efforts to address corruption, governance, rule of law, and media freedoms in Haiti.".

The message also announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 497. An act to establish the American Fisheries Advisory Committee to assist in the awarding of fisheries research and development grants, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 9355(a), the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints the following Senator to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Airforce Academy:

The Senator from Colorado (Mr. Hickenlooper) (At Large).

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 117-81, the Chair, on behalf of the Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Armed Services, appoints the following individuals to serve as members of the National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology:

The Senator from Indiana (Mr. Young).

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 110–315, the Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, announces the appointment of the following individual to be a member of the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity:

Zakiya Smith Ellis of New Jersey vice Dr. Paul LeBlanc of New Hampshire.

 \Box This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., \Box 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



APPOINTMENT OF HON. DIANA DEGETTE TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN EN-ROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESO-LUTIONS ON TODAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

> NANCY PELOSI. SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE, Washington, DC, March 11, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DIANA DEGETTE to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,

Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the appointment is approved.

There was no objection.

JOINT EXPLANATORY MATERIAL STATEMENT ON THE INTEL-LIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACTFOR FISCAL YEAR 2022, SUB-MITTED BY MR. SCHIFF, CHAIR-MAN OF THE HOUSE PERMA-NENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The following is the Joint Explanatory Statement (the "Explanatory Statement") to the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 ("the Act"), which has been included as Division X of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022. The Explanatory Statement reflects the result of negotiations and disposition of issues reached between the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence ("SSCI") and the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence ("HPSCI") (together, the "Committees"). The Explanatory Statement shall have the same effect with respect to the implementation of the Act as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a conference committee.

The Explanatory Statement comprises three parts; an overview of the application of the annex to accompany this statement; a statement on anomalous health incidents: and unclassified congressional direction.

PART I: APPLICATION OF THE CLASSIFIED ANNEX AND SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS

The classified nature of U.S. intelligence activities prevents the Committees from publicly disclosing many details concerning their final decisions regarding funding levels and policy direction. Therefore, in addition to the Schedule of Authorizations a classified annex to the Act—referred to here and within the annex itself as the "Agreement"-has been prepared to describe in detail the scope and intent of the Committees actions.

The Agreement supersedes the classified annexes that accompanied H.R. 5412 and S. 2610; and reconciles differences between the Committees, with respect to the National Intelligence Program (NIP). The Agreement also makes recommendations for the Military Intelligence Program (MIP) and the In-Systems Security Program formation (ISSP). The Agreement authorizes the Intelligence Community (IC) to obligate and expend funds not altered or modified by the classified Schedule of Authorizations as requested in the President's budget, subject to modification under applicable reprogramming procedures.

The classified Schedule of Authorizations is incorporated into the bill pursuant to Section 102. It has the status of law. The Agreement supplements and adds detail to clarify the authorization levels found in the bill and the classified Schedule of Authorizations.

The Committees view direction and recommendations, whether contained in the Explanatory Statement or in the Agreement, as requiring compliance by the Executive Branch.

PART II: STATEMENT REGARDING ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS

From the time the Committees received the first "Havana Syndrome" reports, the Committees have focused intently on the anomalous health incidents ("AHIs") that have afflicted United States Government personnel, including many in the Intelligence Community (IC) and other United States Government personnel. Provisions of the Act reflect that continuing, bicameral and hinartisan effort.

The Biden Administration also has pursued its own initiatives. As directed by Congress, it earlier this year appointed a senior official, within the National Security Council. to oversee the government's response to AHIs. Additionally, in recent months, a widely-discussed assessment concluded that a majority of reported AHIs can be explained by medical conditions or environmental or technical factors, and that it is unlikely that a foreign actor-including Russia-is engaged in a sustained, global campaign involving hundreds of incidents without detection. But the assessment left other cases unexplained, including a small subset that the IC continues to scrutinize most closely.

Around the same time, an IC panel of experts determined that certain AHIs cannot be explained by environmental or medical conditions, but could be due to external stimuli. While acknowledging important information gaps, the panel further determined that pulsed electromagnetic energy-and, in some cases, ultrasound-plausibly might explain AHIs' core characteristics; and that psychosocial factors alone could not account for those characteristics, though they might cause some other incidents or contribute to long-term symptoms.

These findings advance the United States' understanding of AHIs. But these findings are also heavily qualified, tentative, and based on a developing and incomplete body of evidence and scientific and medical knowledge. Most important, as the Committees wish to stress, these recent developments do not justify shifting the Executive Branch's AHI-related activities into a lower gear, or discrediting the reports of AHI victims.

The core work on AHIs-to include examination of a potential role by one or more foreign actors—must continue apace. As with prior inquiries into complex and murky intelligence problems, unraveling the AHI mystery fully may take time. It might be years before the United States reaches definitive conclusions about exactly who, what, is behind AHIs.

The Administration has acknowledged that a great deal remains to be done. Indeed, much more evidence will have to be gathered. Plausible theories regarding responsibility for AHIs will have to be weighed against a record that will grow and change over time, and potentially may have to be revisited if circumstances warrant. And no plausible theory should be ruled out or downplayed prematurely.

Success will depend on many factors. Among other things, it will be important to have a well-resourced cadre of "cross-cleared" individuals, at all relevant IC elements and other Executive Branch organizations, who can readily review and analyze all relevant intelligence and information, and without hindrances. The Committees long have emphasized this, with respect to AHI and many other priority intelligence matters. However, the Executive Branch has yet to take all necessary steps, to do away with excessive compartmentation and unnecessary bureaucracy; and to ensure that, for AHI and for other vital missions, the right people consistently and easily can access necessary information. That will have to change.

Treatment also must remain a matter of highest priority. All AHI victims must be encouraged to file prompt reports of their experiences, and without fear of being disbelieved or dismissed. They and their families must receive the highest quality medical and other care and must receive that care immediately. Thus far, some bureaucratic roadblocks to the provision of care have been removed—but there is no excuse for any to remain. They must be dismantled. And new ones must not be erected.

Above all, there can be no slowing down, in the investigation into AHIs and in the treatment of AHI victims and their families. To do so would risk signaling-to those individuals, to the broader IC workforce, and to the wider world—that, though it prioritized the issue most highly for a discrete time, the United States is "moving on" from AHIs.

That cannot be allowed to happen. And the Committees will continue to conduct vigorous oversight, to prevent it from happening.

PART III: UNCLASSIFIED CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTION

This Joint Explanatory Statement incorporates by reference, and the Executive Branch shall comply with, all direction contained in the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Report to accompany the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (S. Rept. 117-37) and in the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence Report to accompany the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (H. Rept. 117-156)

The Executive Branch is further directed as follows:

Assessment of Intelligence Community Counternarcotics Capabilities.

The Committees direct the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with such other Federal Government entities as the Director determines appropriate, to submit an assessment to the congressional intelligence committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act. on the status of the Intelligence Community's (1) counternarcotics capabilities and resourcing with regard to intelligence collection and analysis: (2) operational support to foreign liaison partners; and (3) operational capacity to support the counternarcotics mission of the Federal Government. The assessment shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Assessment of Intelligence Community's Intelligence-Sharing Relationships with Latin American Partners in Counternarcotics.

The Committees direct the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with such other Federal Government entities as the Director determines appropriate, to submit an assessment to the congressional intelligence committees within 120 days of enactment of this Act, on the intelligencesharing relationships of the Intelligence Community with foreign partners in Latin America on counternarcotics matters. The assessment shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex

Report on Intelligence Community Support to Visas Mantis Program.

The Committees direct the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with