

communities that those laboratories serve; and

(E) public safety officers, law enforcement officers, and officers of the court to—

(i) attend community events sponsored by local forensic science laboratories;

(ii) take tours of local forensic science laboratories;

(iii) discuss the operational needs of State and local forensic science laboratories; and

(iv) engage with local forensic science laboratories about working together more effectively.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 769—HONORING THE ATHLETIC CAREER AND HUMANITARIAN AND CIVIC WORK OF ROBERTO ENRIQUE CLEMENTE WALKER, SR., ON THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS 3,000TH REGULAR SEASON HIT**

Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

**S. RES. 769**

Whereas Roberto Clemente was born on August 18, 1934, in Carolina, Puerto Rico;

Whereas Clemente played for numerous seasons in the Puerto Rican Professional Baseball League;

Whereas, in 1954, Clemente began playing in Minor Leagues Baseball for the Montreal Royals, where he impressed many Major League Baseball scouts;

Whereas, on November 22, 1954, the Pittsburgh Pirates drafted Clemente;

Whereas, in 18 seasons with the Pirates, Clemente became a decorated player who was recognized for his achievements as—

- (1) a 15-time All-Star;
- (2) a 12-time Gold Glove Award Winner;
- (3) a 4-time National League Batting Champion;
- (4) a 2-time World Series Champion;
- (5) a 1-time National League MVP; and
- (6) a 1-time World Series MVP;

Whereas Roberto Clemente ranks 33rd all-time in total hits;

Whereas, in addition to exhibiting excellence on the field, Clemente was a selfless and committed individual off the field;

Whereas Clemente joined the Marine Corps Reserve in 1958, working his way up to private first class;

Whereas Clemente dedicated himself to humanitarian work;

Whereas Clemente delivered significant aid in the form of money, food, clothes, and medicine to communities across Latin America;

Whereas, beyond humanitarian work, Clemente shared his love of baseball, hosting free baseball clinics for underprivileged children in numerous communities;

Whereas, on September 30, 1972, for the 3,000th and final regular season hit of his illustrious career, Clemente hit a 4th-inning double against the New York Mets at the Three Rivers Stadium in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania;

Whereas Clemente played right field in his 2,433rd game as a Pittsburgh Pirate, tying with all-time great Honus Wagner for most games played as a Pittsburgh Pirate;

Whereas, after the end of the 1972 season, Clemente flew to deliver humanitarian aid in the wake of a destructive earthquake near Managua, Nicaragua;

Whereas, on December 31, 1972, the aircraft carrying Clemente and the aid packages crashed into the Atlantic Ocean near Isla Verde, Puerto Rico;

Whereas Clemente and the 4 others on board the plane did not survive the crash,

which killed one of brightest stars in baseball;

Whereas, after the tragic and premature death of Clemente, in 1973 the Baseball Writers' Association of America waived the waiting period and elected Clemente as a first-ballot National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum inductee with 92.7 percent of the vote;

Whereas, in 1973, the Pittsburgh Pirates retired uniform number 21, the number famously worn by Clemente;

Whereas, that same year, Major League Baseball renamed the Commissioner's Award, given to the player who "best exemplifies the game of baseball, sportsmanship, community involvement and the individual's contribution to his team", as the "Roberto Clemente Award";

Whereas Clemente, posthumously, has received the Congressional Gold Medal, the Presidential Citizens Medal, and the Presidential Medal of Freedom;

Whereas, in 2012, the Puerto Rican Baseball League honored Clemente by renaming itself the "Liga de Béisbol Profesional Roberto Clemente";

Whereas the legacy of Roberto Clemente lives on today, especially his work to overcome the racial and linguistic barriers that plagued Major League Baseball;

Whereas Clemente serves as a role model for countless individuals, especially in the Latino community, due to his on-field excellence and commitment to humanitarian causes;

Whereas the impact of Clemente can be seen in the many parks, schools, and sports stadiums across the United States and Latin America that have been renamed to honor Roberto Clemente; and

Whereas September 15 through October 15, 2022, is National Hispanic Heritage Month: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors Roberto Clemente for his excellence in both sport and in citizenship on the 50th anniversary of his 3,000th and final regular season hit; and

(2) recognizes, during National Hispanic Heritage Month, the lasting impact that Roberto Clemente has had on baseball and the United States.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 770—COMMEMORATING SEPTEMBER 17, 2022, AS "CONSTITUTION DAY" AND CELEBRATING THE SIGNING OF THE CONSTITUTION**

Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

**S. RES. 770**

Whereas the Constitution of the United States (referred to in this preamble as the "Constitution") is the supreme law of the United States;

Whereas the Constitution enshrines the freedom of the people of the United States;

Whereas the Constitution forms a more perfect Union;

Whereas the fundamental principles of the Constitution are limited government, separation of powers, individual liberty, and rule of law;

Whereas the Constitution establishes justice, ensures domestic tranquility, provides for the common defense, promotes the general welfare, and secures the blessings of liberty, now and for future generations;

Whereas the Constitution guarantees that no one can be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, including unborn children;

Whereas the Constitution protects the rights of conscience against the enterprises of the civil authority;

Whereas the Constitution affirms that the Government of the United States exists to serve its citizens;

Whereas the Constitution grants power to a national, Federal Government while preserving fundamental, individual rights;

Whereas the Constitution separates the power of the Federal government into 3 branches: executive, judicial, and legislative;

Whereas the powers of each branch of the Federal Government are delegated in the Constitution, with powers not assigned to the branches reserved to the States;

Whereas the Constitution grants the executive power to the President;

Whereas the Constitution does not allow the President to enact national policies in areas that are reserved solely to Congress under the Constitution;

Whereas the Constitution grants judicial power to the Supreme Court and inferior courts that Congress may ordain and establish;

Whereas justices and judges have constitutional limits on their power;

Whereas an activist judiciary that usurps powers reserved to the people through other branches of government is a threat to the United States;

Whereas the judiciary should interpret laws as written by Congress rather than allowing executive agencies to rewrite those laws to suit a political agenda;

Whereas the Constitution grants all legislative powers to Congress, which consists of a Senate and a House of Representatives;

Whereas the Constitution assigns to Congress the responsibility for organizing the executive and judicial branches, raising revenue, declaring war, and making all laws necessary for executing these powers;

Whereas it is a breach of trust for Congress to delegate excessive legislative authority to executive departments, agencies, and commissions, thus empowering the administrative state instead of the elected representatives of the people of the United States;

Whereas the Constitution protects the democracy of the United States;

Whereas elections are a vital component of democracy;

Whereas the Constitution states that the times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature of that State;

Whereas article I, section 5 of the Constitution—

(1) provides that "Each House [of Congress] may determine the Rules of its Proceedings"; and

(2) authorizes the Senate to make procedural rules, including the length of debate;

Whereas no one may unilaterally rewrite or otherwise impugn the validity of the text of the Constitution;

Whereas the Constitution can only be changed by amendment;

Whereas an amendment to the Constitution may be proposed by a  $\frac{2}{3}$  vote of both Houses of Congress, or, if  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the States request an amendment, by a convention called for that purpose;

Whereas an amendment to the Constitution must be ratified by  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the State legislatures or  $\frac{3}{4}$  of conventions called in each State for ratification;

Whereas, according to the First Amendment to the Constitution—

(1) Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting free exercise of religion; and

(2) Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of speech or of the press;

Whereas, according to the Second Amendment to the Constitution, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed;

Whereas Congress may not pass laws that deny or abridge any constitutional rights;

Whereas it is unconstitutional for the Federal Government to wield its authority beyond the scope of power delegated to it or to use that authority as a political weapon against the rights of States to pass voter identification laws, oversee the health care of their citizens, draft curricula, and craft other laws and policies consistent with the Constitution;

Whereas constitutional rights are not negotiable;

Whereas all legislation, regulations, and official actions should conform to the original meaning of the Constitution as understood at the time the language was adopted;

Whereas the Constitution was written during the Philadelphia Convention, now known as the Constitutional Convention, which convened from May 25 to September 17, 1787; and

Whereas Constitution Day commemorates the formation and signing of the Constitution by 39 courageous men on September 17, 1787, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates the signing of the Constitution of the United States by recognizing Constitution Day on September 17, 2022; and

(2) affirms that the Constitution of the United States is not a flexible document, but an enduring covenant.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5499. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 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 5499.** Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 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 all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

##### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023”.

##### SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) DIVISIONS.—This Act is organized into four divisions as follows:

(1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.

(2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.

(3) Division C—Department of Energy National Security Authorizations and Other Authorizations.

(4) Division D—Funding Tables.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.

Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.

Sec. 4. Budgetary effects of this Act.

#### DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

##### TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

##### Subtitle B—Army Programs

Sec. 111. Limitations on production of Extended Range Cannon Artillery howitzers.

##### Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Sec. 121. DDG(X) destroyer program.

Sec. 122. Multiyear procurement authority for Arleigh Burke class destroyers.

Sec. 123. Block buy contracts for Ship-to-Shore Connector program.

Sec. 124. Procurement authorities for John Lewis-class fleet replenishment oiler ships.

Sec. 125. Tomahawk cruise missile capability on FFG-62 class vessels.

Sec. 126. Navy shipbuilding workforce development initiative.

Sec. 127. Extension of prohibition on availability of funds for Navy port waterborne security barriers.

Sec. 128. Limitation on retirement of E-6B aircraft.

Sec. 129. EA-18G aircraft.

Sec. 130. Block buy contracts for CH-53K heavy lift helicopter program.

##### Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Sec. 141. Prohibition on certain reductions to inventory of E-3 airborne warning and control system aircraft.

Sec. 142. Modification of inventory requirements for air refueling tanker aircraft.

Sec. 143. Prohibition on reductions to inventory of F-22 Block 20 aircraft.

##### Subtitle E—Defense-wide, Joint, and Multiservice Matters

Sec. 151. Parts for commercial derivative aircraft and engines and aircraft based on commercial design.

Sec. 152. Assessment and strategy for fielding counter unmanned aerial systems swarm capabilities.

Sec. 153. Treatment of nuclear modernization and hypersonic missile programs within Defense Priorities and Allocations System.

Sec. 154. Government Accountability Office assessment of efforts to modernize propulsion systems of the F-35 aircraft.

#### TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

##### Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 211. Disclosure requirements for recipients of research and development funds.

Sec. 212. Modification of cooperative research and development project authority.

Sec. 213. Administration of the Advanced Sensor Applications Program.

Sec. 214. Modification of authority of the Department of Defense to carry out certain prototype projects.

Sec. 215. Competitively awarded demonstrations and tests of electromagnetic warfare technology.

Sec. 216. Government-Industry Working Group on Microelectronics.

Sec. 217. Inclusion of Office of Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering in personnel management authority to attract experts in science and engineering.

Sec. 218. Investment plan for foundational capabilities needed to develop novel processing approaches for future defense applications.

Sec. 219. Open radio access network 5G acquisition acceleration and transition plans.

Sec. 220. Pilot program to facilitate the development of electric vehicle battery technologies for warfighters.

##### Subtitle C—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

Sec. 231. Report on recommendations from Army Futures Command Research Program Realignment Study.

Sec. 232. Strategy and plan for strengthening and fostering defense innovation ecosystem.

Sec. 233. Modification of Director for Operational Test and Evaluation annual report.

Sec. 234. Extension of requirement for quarterly briefings on development and implementation of strategy for fifth generation information and communications technologies.

Sec. 235. Report on estimated costs of conducting a minimum frequency of hypersonic weapons testing.

Sec. 236. Annual report on studies and reports being undertaken by the Department of Defense.

Sec. 237. Quantifiable assurance capability for security of microelectronics.

Sec. 238. Clarification of role of Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer.

#### TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.

##### Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

Sec. 311. Aggregation of energy conservation measures and funding.

Sec. 312. Establishment of joint working group to determine joint requirements for future operational energy needs of Department of Defense.

Sec. 313. Additional special considerations for developing and implementing the energy performance goals and energy performance master plan of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 314. Participation in pollutant banks and water quality trading.

Sec. 315. Consideration under Defense Environmental Restoration Program for State-owned facilities of the National Guard with proven exposure of hazardous substances and waste.

Sec. 316. Authorization of closure of Red Hill bulk fuel storage facility.

Sec. 317. Revision of Unified Facilities Guide Specifications and Unified Facilities Criteria to include specifications on use of gas insulated switchgear and criteria and specifications on microgrids and microgrid converters.