

promulgated pursuant to section 3(c) of the Help Find the Missing Act, shall also report such case, either directly or through authorization described in such section to transmit, enter, or share information on such case, to the NamUs databases.”.

(2) **STATE REQUIREMENTS.**—Section 3702 of the Crime Control Act of 1990 (34 U.S.C. 41308) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “or the National Crime Information Center computer database” and inserting “, the National Crime Information Center computer database, or the NamUs databases”;

(B) in the matter following paragraph (3), by striking “and the National Crime Information Center computer networks” and inserting “, the National Crime Information Center computer networks, and the NamUs databases”;

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “or the NamUs databases” after “National Crime Information Center”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and National Crime Information Center computer networks” and inserting “, National Crime Information Center computer networks, and the NamUs databases”.

(3) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply with respect to reports made before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.

### SEC. 3. INFORMATION SHARING.

(a) **ACCESS TO NCIC.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall, in accordance with this section, provide access to the NCIC Missing Person and Unidentified Person Files to the National Institute of Justice or its designee administering the NamUs program as a grantee or contractor, for the purpose of reviewing missing and unidentified person records in NCIC for case validation and NamUs data reconciliation.

(b) **ELECTRONIC DATA SHARING.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall, in accordance with this section, have completed an assessment of the NCIC and NamUs system architectures and governing statutes, policies, and procedures and provide a proposed plan for the secure and automatic data transmission of missing and unidentified person records that are reported to and entered into the NCIC database, with the following criteria, to be electronically transmitted to the NamUs system.

(1) Missing Person cases with an MNP (Missing Person) code of CA (Child Abduction) or AA (Amber Alert) within 72 hours of entry into NCIC;

(2) Missing Person cases with an MNP code EME (Endangered) or EMI (Involuntary) within 30 days of entry into NCIC;

(3) All other Missing Person cases that have been active (non-cancelled) in NCIC for 180 days;

(4) Unidentified person cases that have been active (non-cancelled) in NCIC for 60 days;

(5) Once case data are transmitted to NamUs, cases are marked as such within NCIC, and any updates to such cases will be transmitted to NamUs within 24 hours.

(c) **RULES ON CONFIDENTIALITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of the FBI, shall promulgate rules pursuant to notice and comment that specify the information the Attorney General may allow NamUs to access from the NCIC Missing Person and Unidentified Person files or be transmitted from the NCIC database to the NamUs databases for purposes of this Act. Such rules shall—

(A) provide for the protection of confidential, private, and law enforcement sensitive information contained in the NCIC Missing Person and Unidentified Person files; and

(B) specify the circumstances in which access to portions of information in the Missing Person and Unidentified Person files may be withheld from the NamUs databases.

### SEC. 4. REPORT ON BEST PRACTICES.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall issue a report to offices of forensic medicine service providers, and Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies describing the best practices for the collection, reporting, and analysis of data and information on missing persons and unidentified human remains. Such best practices shall—

(1) provide an overview of the NCIC database and NamUs databases;

(2) describe how local law enforcement agencies, and offices of forensic medicine service providers should access and use the NCIC database and NamUs databases;

(3) describe the appropriate and inappropriate uses of the NCIC database and NamUs databases; and

(4) describe the standards and protocols for the collection, reporting, and analysis of data and information on missing persons and unidentified human remains.

### SEC. 5. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and biennially thereafter, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a report describing the status of the NCIC database and NamUs databases.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall describe, to the extent available, information on the process of information sharing between the NCIC database and NamUs databases.

### SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **AUTHORIZED AGENCY.**—The term “authorized agency” means a Government agency with an originating agency identification (ORI) number and that is a criminal justice agency, as defined in section 20.3 of title 28, Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) **FBI.**—The term “FBI” means the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(3) **FORENSIC MEDICINE SERVICE PROVIDER.**—The term “forensic medicine service provider” means a State or unit of local government forensic medicine service provider having not fewer than 1 part-time or full-time employed forensic pathologist, or forensic pathologist under contract, who conducts medicolegal death investigations, including examinations of human remains, and who provides reports or opinion testimony with respect to such activity in courts of law within the United States.

(4) **FORENSIC SCIENCE SERVICE PROVIDER.**—The term “forensic science service provider” means a State or unit of local government agency having not fewer than 1 full-time analyst who examines physical evidence in criminal or investigative matters and provides reports or opinion testimony with respect to such evidence in courts in the United States.

(5) **NAMUS DATABASES.**—The term “NamUs databases” means the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System Missing Persons database and National Missing and Unidentified Persons System Unidentified Decedents database maintained by the National Institute of Justice of the Department of Justice, which serves as a clearinghouse and resource center for missing, unidentified, and unclaimed person cases.

(6) **NCIC DATABASE.**—The term “NCIC database” means the National Crime Information Center Missing Person File and National Crime Information Center Unidentified Person File of the National Crime Information Center database of the FBI, established pursuant to section 534 of title 28, United States Code.

(7) **QUALIFYING LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DEFINED.**—The term “qualifying law enforcement agency” means a State, local, or Tribal law enforcement agency.

(8) **STATE.**—The term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

## EQUAL PAY FOR TEAM USA ACT OF 2021

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 593, S. 2333.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2333) to amend chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, to ensure equal treatment of athletes, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the “Equal Pay for Team USA Act of 2022”.*

### SEC. 2. MODIFICATIONS TO UNITED STATES OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE AND NATIONAL GOVERNING BODIES.

(a) **UNITED STATES OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE.**—

(1) **DUTIES.**—Section 220505(d) of title 36, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) with respect to a sport for which the corporation conducts separate programs for female and male athletes, to ensure that female and male athletes who represent the United States in international amateur athletic events receive, from funds directly provided by the corporation to the athlete (excluding any prize or award based on the athlete’s performance in an international amateur athletic competition), equivalent and nondiscriminatory compensation, wages, benefits, medical care, travel arrangements, and payment or reimbursement for expenses, all insofar as these are implemented in connection with such amateur athletic events, where ‘equivalent’ means ‘equal’ except that it shall be permissible—

“(i) to consider merit, performance, seniority, or quantity of play in determining contract or other terms of participation; and

“(ii) to provide more beneficial terms of participation to athletes representing the United States in international events to address disparities in outside income, including in compensation made available by international sports federations and other event organizers, or the need to foster underdeveloped programs or address

documented and justifiable personal need on the part of specific athletes or teams.”;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

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

“(2) **ADVOCACY.**—The corporation shall take all reasonable steps, in collaboration with affected athletes, to advocate to international sports federations and other event organizers to equalize prizes, compensation, funding, and other support provided to athletes by such federations and organizers.”.

(2) **ANNUAL REPORT ON EQUAL TREATMENT OF ATHLETES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter I of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“§220514. Annual report on equal treatment of athletes**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not less frequently than annually, the corporation shall submit to Congress a report on the compliance of the corporation with paragraphs (1)(D) and (2) of section 220505(d).

“(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include detailed information on the median, minimum, and maximum stipends and bonuses provided to athletes, disaggregated by gender, race, and, as applicable, status of participation on a professional sports team.”.

(B) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for subchapter I of chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“220514. Annual report on equal treatment of athletes.”.

(b) **NATIONAL GOVERNING BODIES.**—

(1) **DUTIES.**—Section 220524(a) of title 36, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (7) through (14) as paragraphs (9) through (16), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7) with respect to a sport for which a national governing body conducts separate programs for female and male athletes, ensure that female and male athletes who represent the United States in international amateur athletic events receive, from funds directly provided by the national governing body to the athlete (excluding any prize or award based on the athlete's performance in an international amateur athletic competition), equivalent and non-discriminatory compensation, wages, benefits, medical care, travel arrangements, and payment or reimbursement for expenses, all insofar as these are implemented in connection with such amateur athletic events, where ‘equivalent’ means ‘equal’ except that it shall be permissible—

“(A) to consider merit, performance, seniority, or quantity of play in determining contract or other terms of participation; and

“(B) to provide more beneficial terms of participation to athletes representing the United States in international events to address disparities in outside income, including in compensation made available by international sports federations and other event organizers, or the need to foster underdeveloped programs or address documented and justifiable personal need on the part of specific athletes or teams;

“(8) take all reasonable steps, in collaboration with affected athletes, to advocate to international sports federations and other event organizers to equalize prizes, compensation, funding, and other support provided to athletes by such federations and organizers.”.

(2) **ANNUAL REPORT ON EQUAL TREATMENT OF ATHLETES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter II of chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“§220530A. Annual report on equal treatment of athletes**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not less frequently than annually, each national governing body shall submit to the corporation and Congress a report on the compliance of the national governing body with paragraphs (7) and (8) of section 220524(a).

“(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include detailed information on the median, minimum, and maximum stipends and bonuses provided to athletes, disaggregated by gender, race, and, as applicable, status of participation on a professional sports team.”.

(B) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for subchapter II of chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“220530A. Annual report on equal treatment of athletes.”.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD AND REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) the corporation shall—

(A) attain full compliance, and require as a condition of continued certification that each national governing body attains and maintains full compliance, with the applicable amendments made by this Act; and

(B) submit to Congress a report describing such compliance of the corporation and each national governing body; and

(2) each national governing body shall—

(A) attain full compliance with the applicable amendments made by this Act; and

(B) submit to Congress a report describing such compliance.

(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this Act shall be construed—

(1) to supersede, nullify, or diminish the rights of any individual under any Federal law or the law of any State or political subdivision of any State or jurisdiction;

(2) to prohibit an individual athlete or a group of athletes from receiving compensation from an individual or entity other than a national governing body or the corporation for the use of, as applicable, the name, image, or likeness of the individual athlete or the names, images, or likenesses of the group of athletes; or

(3) to prohibit a team or group of athletes from accepting outside sponsorships or endorsements, or from participating in outside promotional events or marketing campaigns, even if a team or group of athletes of another gender are not offered equivalent sponsorships, endorsements, or participation in outside promotional events or marketing campaigns.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be considered and agreed to; and that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass, as amended?

The bill (S. 2333), as amended, was passed.

Mr. CARDIN. I ask that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**CELEBRATING THE HERITAGE OF ROMANI AMERICANS**

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 408, S. Res. 124.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 124) celebrating the heritage of Romani Americans.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment to strike all after the resolving clause and insert the part in italic, and with an amendment to strike the preamble and insert the part printed in italic as follows:

**S. RES. 124**

Whereas the ancestry of the Romani people, also called the Roma, can be traced to the Indian subcontinent;

Whereas Romani people have been a part of European immigration to the United States since the colonial period and particularly following the abolition of the enslavement of Romani people in the historic Romanian principalities;

Whereas Romani people live across the world and throughout the United States;

Whereas the Romani people have made distinct and important contributions in many fields, including agriculture, art, crafts, literature, medicine, military service, music, sports, and science;

Whereas, on April 8, 1971, the First World Romani Congress met in London, bringing Romani people together from across Europe and the United States with the goal of promoting transnational cooperation among Romani people in combating social marginalization and building a positive future for Romani people everywhere;

Whereas April 8 is therefore celebrated globally as International Roma Day;

Whereas Romani people were victims of genocide carried out by Nazi Germany and its Axis partners, and an estimated 200,000 to 500,000 Romani people were killed by Nazis and their allies across Europe during World War II;

Whereas, on the night of August 2–3, 1944, the so-called “Gypsy Family Camp” where Romani people were interned at Auschwitz-Birkenau was liquidated, and in a single night, between 4,200 and 4,300 Romani men, women, and children were killed in gas chambers;

Whereas many countries are taking positive steps to remember and teach about the genocide of Romani people by Nazi Germany and its Axis partners; and

Whereas the United States Congress held its first hearing to examine the situation of Romani people in 1994: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,  
That the Senate—

(1) remembers the genocide of Romani people by Nazi Germany and its Axis partners and commemorates the destruction of the “Gypsy Family Camp” where Romani people were interned at Auschwitz;

(2) commends the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum for its role in promoting remembrance of the Holocaust and educating about the genocide of Romani people;

(3) supports International Roma Day as an opportunity to honor the culture, history, and