

(A) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES AND INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The terms “congressional intelligence committees” and “intelligence community” have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(B) COVERED INTELLIGENCE POSITION.—The term “covered intelligence position” has the meaning given such term by such section 304.

(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each element of the intelligence community shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees new or updated regulations issued to carry out such section 304, as amended by subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—The regulations issued under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include provisions that advise personnel of the intelligence community of the appropriate manner in which such personnel may opt out of positions that—

(i) have been designated as covered intelligence positions before the effective date established in subsection (e) of this section; or

(ii) may be designated as covered intelligence provisions before such designation becomes final; and

(B) establish a period of not fewer than 30 days and not more than 60 days after receipt of the written notice required under paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of such section 304, as added by subsection (c)(1) of this section, within which such personnel may opt out of a covered intelligence position and the accompanying obligations imposed by subsection (a)(1)(A) of such section 304, as amended by subsection (a) of this section.

(4) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees—

(A) a written certification for each head of an element of the intelligence community who has issued new or updated regulations pursuant to paragraph (2); and

(B) for each head of an element of the intelligence community who has not issued such new or updated regulations, an explanation for the failure to issue such new or updated regulations.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE OF PERMANENT RESTRICTIONS.—Subsection (a)(1)(A) of such section 304, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, shall apply only to persons who occupy a covered intelligence position on or after the date that is 45 days after the date on which new or updated regulations are issued under subsection (d)(2) of this section.

(f) REPEAL.—Section 402 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104-293) is hereby repealed.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 871—CONDEMNING THE ILLEGAL ABDUCTION OF CHILDREN FROM UKRAINE TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 871

Whereas, on January 12, 1951, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (commonly known as the “Genocide Convention”), of which the Russian Federation is a signatory, came into effect;

Whereas, on February 24, 2022, the Russian Federation renewed their illegal and unprovoked large-scale invasion of Ukraine;

Whereas, on March 9, 2022, Russian forces attacked a maternity hospital in Mariupol, Ukraine, resulting in the deaths of 3 individuals and injuries to 17 other individuals;

Whereas, on March 22, 2022, the Ukrainian Foreign Ministry announced that the Russian military had forcefully and illegally kidnapped 2,389 Ukrainian children from temporarily occupied areas of Ukraine;

Whereas, on June 2, 2022, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy stated that 200,000 children are among the Ukrainians who have been forcefully resettled in Russia;

Whereas forcibly transferring children of one group to another group is a violation of Article II(e) of the Genocide Convention;

Whereas, Maria Lvova-Belova, Children’s Rights Commissioner for the President of Russia, admitted to kidnapping Ukrainian children and facilitating forced adoptions to Russian families;

Whereas Ukrainian authorities have stated that a number of the kidnapped Ukrainian children have families who remain in Ukraine, but have been separated due to the renewed Russian invasion;

Whereas on June 16, 2022, Russian authorities announced that children born in occupied Ukrainian territories after the February 24, 2022, invasion will be deemed Russian citizens;

Whereas, on June 22, 2022, the United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner has verified that at least 320 children have been killed since Russia’s renewed invasion began;

Whereas, on July 11, 2022, United Nations Secretary General António Guterres ordered an investigation into the deaths and injuries of Ukrainian children; and

Whereas, on July 13, 2022, Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken issued a statement calling upon Russia to “immediately halt its systemic filtration operations in Ukraine”, which have caused the disappearance, detention, or forcible deportation of between 900,000 and 1,600,000 Ukrainians (approximately 260,000 of whom are children): Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) holds the Government of the Russian Federation, under the leadership of Vladimir Putin, responsible for the wrongful and illegal kidnapping of children from Ukraine and officially condemns these actions in the strongest terms;

(2) declares that the facilitation of illegal adoptions is contrary to Russia’s obligations under the Genocide Convention and amounts to genocide;

(3) claims that the Russian Federation is attempting to wipe out a generation of Ukrainian children, thereby crippling Ukraine’s ability to nurture the next generation of Ukrainian citizens and leaders and to rebuild their country after Russia’s unprovoked war, with the purpose of demolishing Ukraine’s unique language, culture, history, and identity; and

(4) asserts that the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation has significantly increased the risks of children being exposed to human trafficking and exploitation, child labor, gender-based violence, hunger, injury, trauma, deprivation of education and shelter, and death.

SENATE RESOLUTION 872—RECOGNIZING INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC ADMINISTRATORS’ DAY ON DECEMBER 14, 2022

Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr.

YOUNG, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 872

Whereas, each December, the Senate recognizes the positive contributions of interscholastic athletic administrators;

Whereas the position of school athletic administrator is recognized as an important contributor to the educational community, which, like other academic professions, benefits greatly from continued education and certification;

Whereas the position of school athletic administrator has stewardship over the largest department of staff members and students in high schools in the United States;

Whereas the position of school athletic administrator involves serving as guardian over education-based athletics, which is one of the best dropout prevention programs in schools;

Whereas school athletic programs foster the development of students physically, mentally, socially, and emotionally by enriching students through the life lessons learned through participation and competition;

Whereas, for students, interscholastic athletic participation is an integral part of the educational experience and enhances the learning and maturation process;

Whereas school athletic administrators are committed to developing and maintaining comprehensive education-based athletic programs that seek to achieve the highest development of all student athletes;

Whereas school athletic administrators fulfill the professional responsibilities of those administrators with integrity and with a commitment to equality, safety, and instilling a passion for athletics in the next generation;

Whereas school athletic administrators preserve, enhance, and promote the educational values of athletics in schools through professional growth in the areas of education, leadership, and service;

Whereas school athletic administrators create and maintain high standards of ethics, sportsmanship, and personal conduct and lead coaching staffs, student athletes, and community members in pursuit of those high standards; and

Whereas the athletic programs run by school athletic administrators have impacts that extend well beyond playing fields, athletic venues, and even schools: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the annual recognition of Interscholastic Athletic Administrators’ Day on December 14, 2022;

(2) commends school athletic administrators for the commitment and leadership provided to student athletes at the secondary school level; and

(3) commends the National Interscholastic Athletic Administrators Association as the leading organization that prepares individuals who lead secondary school athletics throughout the United States, providing continuous learning, compassion, and preparation within the profession.

SENATE RESOLUTION 873—TO AUTHORIZE THE PRODUCTION OF RECORDS BY THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE AND THE SENATE SERGEANT AT ARMS

Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 873

Whereas, the Secretary of the Senate and the Senate Sergeant at Arms have received subpoenas for Senate personnel records from the Department of Homeland Security for use as evidence in a pending administrative investigation and adjudication;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate can, by administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate is needed for the promotion of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Senate Sergeant at Arms are authorized to provide to the Department of Homeland Security records sought, respectively, by the subpoenas issued to them.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 6520. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7776, to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6521. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7776, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6522. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7776, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6523. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. SULLIVAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3429, to establish an Alaska Salmon Research Task Force.

SA 6524. Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. HASSAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2135, to amend title 31, United States Code, to require the Chief Operating Officer of each agency to compile a list of unnecessary programs, and for other purposes.

SA 6525. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1917, to modify eligibility requirements for certain hazard mitigation assistance programs, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 6520. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7776, to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 5946(b)(3), strike “A person” and insert “A person may possess, acquire, receive, transport, offer for sale, sell, or purchase a shark fin or a product containing a shark fin of a shark species that, on the date of the possession, acquisition, receipt, transport, offer for sale, sale, or purchase, was permitted to be harvested under a fishery management plan or plan amendment ap-

proved by the Secretary of Commerce under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.). In addition, a person”.

SA 6521. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7776, to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle J of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 599C. PROHIBITION ON CONSIDERING STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS WHEN DETERMINING INDIVIDUAL DUTY ASSIGNMENTS.

The Secretary of Defense may not use the agreement or disagreement of a member of the Armed Forces with the State laws and regulations applicable to any duty station when determining the duty assignment of the member.

SA 6522. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7776, to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle G of title X of division A, insert the following:

SEC. 10. PROTECT CAMP LEJEUNE VETS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Protect Camp Lejeune Victims Ensnared by Trial-lawyer’s Scams Act” or the “Protect Camp Lejeune VETS Act”.

(b) **ATTORNEYS FEES IN FEDERAL CAUSE OF ACTION RELATING TO WATER AT CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA.**—The Camp Lejeune Justice Act of 2022 (28 U.S.C. 2671 note prec.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (h), (i), and (j) as subsections (i), (j), and (k), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (g) the following:

“(h) **ATTORNEYS FEES.**—

“(1) **LIMITATIONS.**—

“(A) **GENERAL RULE.**—Notwithstanding any contract, the attorney of an individual, or of the legal representative of an individual, may not receive, for services rendered in connection with an action filed under subsection (b) or any administrative action relating to such an action (as described in section 2675 of title 28, United States Code) (in this subsection referred to as an ‘administrative claim’), more than the percentage specified in paragraph (2) of a payment made in the action.

“(B) **AMOUNT OF PAYMENT DETERMINED AFTER OFFSET.**—For purposes of this subsection, the amount of the payment made in an action shall be the amount of the payment after any offsetting reduction under subsection (e)(2) is made.

“(C) **PROHIBITION ON ANCILLARY FEES.**—Attorneys fees paid in accordance with this subsection may not include any ancillary fees.

“(2) **APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE LIMITATIONS.**—The percentage specified in this paragraph is—

“(A) 2 percent for an administrative claim with respect to which a party entered a contract for services on or after August 10, 2022; or

“(B) 10 percent for—

“(i) an administrative claim with respect to which a party entered a contract for services before August 10, 2022;

“(ii) a resubmission of an administrative claim after the denial of an initial administrative claim, without regard to the date on which the party entered the applicable contract for services; or

“(iii) a judgment rendered or settlement entered in an action filed under subsection (b).

“(3) **PENALTY.**—Any attorney who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$5,000.

“(4) **TERMS FOR PAYMENT OF FEES.**—Any judgment rendered, settlement entered, or other award made with respect to an action filed under subsection (b) or an administrative claim shall provide that—

“(A) the Government may not pay attorneys fees to an attorney directly; and

“(B) attorneys fees shall be payable to the attorney by an individual, or legal representative of an individual, after the individual or legal representative receives the amounts payable under the judgment, settlement, or award.

“(5) **DISCLOSURE.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Any judgment rendered, settlement entered, or other award made with respect to an action filed under subsection (b) or an administrative claim shall require disclosure to the Attorney General or to the court of the attorneys fees charged to an individual, or the legal representative of an individual.

“(B) **REPORTING.**—The Attorney General shall collect the disclosures under subparagraph (A) of attorneys fees charged and submit to Congress an annual report detailing—

“(i) the total amount paid under such judgments, settlements, and awards;

“(ii) the total amount of attorney fees paid in connection with such judgments, settlements, and awards; and

“(iii) for each such judgment, settlement, or award—

“(I) the name of the attorney for the individual or legal representative of the individual;

“(II) if applicable, the law firm of the attorney; and

“(III) the amount of fees paid to the attorney.”.

(c) **UPDATE OF REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall amend section 14.636 of title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, and any other relevant regulations, to comply with the amendments made by subsection (b).

SA 6523. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. SULLIVAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3429, to establish an Alaska Salmon Research Task Force; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Alaska Salmon Research Task Force Act”.

SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to ensure that Pacific salmon trends in Alaska regarding productivity and abundance are characterized and that research needs are identified;

(2) to prioritize scientific research needs for Pacific salmon in Alaska;

(3) to address the increased variability or decline in Pacific salmon returns in Alaska by creating a coordinated salmon research strategy; and

(4) to support collaboration and coordination for Pacific salmon conservation efforts in Alaska.