

including efforts of the Department to contain or eradicate diseased buffalo.

(b) **COORDINATION.**—The Secretary shall develop a policy relating to buffalo and buffalo habitat management activities on Indian land, in accordance with—

(1) the goals and objectives described in buffalo management programs approved by Indian Tribes; and

(2) Tribal laws and ordinances.

SEC. 6. PROTECTION OF INFORMATION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not disclose or cause to be disclosed any information provided to the Secretary by an Indian Tribe or Tribal organization that is identified by the Indian Tribe or Tribal organization as culturally sensitive, proprietary, or otherwise confidential.

SEC. 7. BUFFALO FROM FEDERAL LAND.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may enter into an agreement with an Indian Tribe or Tribal organization to dispose of surplus buffalo on Federal land administered by the Department, as applicable, by transporting such buffalo onto Indian land.

(b) **APPLICATION.**—An Indian Tribe or Tribal organization may submit to the Secretary an application to receive buffalo described in subsection (a) at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(c) **WAIVER OF CHARGES.**—The Secretary may waive any charges for the buffalo described in subsection (a), including any deposit or payment for services as described in section 10.2 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

SEC. 8. TREATY RIGHTS RETAINED.

Nothing in this Act alters, modifies, diminishes, or extinguishes the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe.

SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this Act \$14,000,000 for fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 10. SUNSET.

The authority provided by this Act ceases to be effective on December 31, 2031.

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

Mr. SCHATZ. I know of no further debate on the bill, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate on the bill?

Hearing none, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (S. 2908), as amended, was passed.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBAL FOREST PROTECTION ACT AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2024

VETERINARY SERVICES TO IMPROVE PUBLIC HEALTH IN RURAL COMMUNITIES ACT

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the following bills en bloc, Calendar No. 574, S. 4370; and Calendar No. 563, S. 4365.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bills en bloc, which were reported from the Com-

mittee on Indian Affairs with amendments as follows:

(The part of the bill (S. 4370) intended to be stricken is in boldfaced brackets and the part of the bill intended to be inserted is in italics.)

(The parts of the bill (S. 4365) intended to be stricken are in boldfaced brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are in italics.)

S. 4370

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Tribal Forest Protection Act Amendments Act of 2024”.

SEC. 2. TRIBAL FOREST PROTECTION ACT OF 2004 AMENDMENTS.

Section 2 of the Tribal Forest Protection Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C. 3115a) is amended—

[(1) in subsection (a)(2)(A)—

(A) by striking “and” at the end and inserting “or”;

(B) by striking “(A) is held” and inserting “(A) (i) is held”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) is in the State of Alaska and held by an Alaska Native Corporation pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); and”;

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) **INDIAN FOREST LAND OR RANGELAND.**—The term ‘Indian forest land or rangeland’ means—

“(A) land that is held in trust by, or with a restriction against alienation by, the United States for an Indian tribe or a member of an Indian tribe, and—

“(i) is Indian forest land (as defined in section 304 of the National Indian Forest Resources Management Act (25 U.S.C. 3103));

“(ii) has a cover of grasses, brush, or any similar vegetation; or

“(iii) formerly had a forest cover or vegetative cover that is capable of restoration; and

“(B) land that is in the State of Alaska and held by an Alaska Native Corporation pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting “OR RESTORE” after “PROTECT”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “to protect Indian forest land or rangeland” and all that follows through “Indian forest land or rangeland)” and inserting “to protect or restore Indian forest land or rangeland, or to carry out a project to protect or restore Federal land”; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking “that is—” and all that follows through the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting “or Indian forest land or rangeland.”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting “FOR FEDERAL LAND” after “CRITERIA”;

(B) by striking “an Indian tribe,” in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and all that follows through “Indian tribe—” in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) and inserting the following: “Federal land, are whether—

“(1) the Federal land has a special geographic, historical, or cultural significance to the Indian tribe and—”;

(C) in paragraph (1) (as so designated)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

“(i) Indian forest land or rangeland; or”;

and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or watershed” after “land”;

(D) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively;

(E) in paragraph (2) (as so redesignated), by striking “subject” and inserting “Federal”; and

(F) in paragraph (3) (as so redesignated), by striking “Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management” and inserting “Federal”;

(4) in subsection (g), by striking “date of enactment of this Act” and inserting “date of enactment of the Tribal Forest Protection Act Amendments Act of 2024”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2030.”.

S. 4365

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Veterinary Services to Improve Public Health in Rural Communities Act”.

[SEC. 2. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

[(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

[(1) human, animal, and environmental health are interdependent in Native communities, Alaska Native villages, and on Indian reservations, and holistic approaches to the well-being of all individuals will lead to improved health outcomes and enhanced resilience;

[(2) uncontrolled animal populations and a lack of veterinary care in Native communities, Alaska Native villages, and on Indian reservations increase the risk of parasites and zoonotic diseases, dog bites, food insecurity, and mental health issues among Alaska Natives and American Indians;

[(3) dog bites and other injuries are common in rural areas in the State of Alaska, with the Norton Sound Health Corporation reporting an average of 87 bites per year in the Bering Strait region between 2016 and 2023, and the Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation reporting an average of 98 bites per year in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta region between 2008 and 2017;

[(4) Alaska Native children have the highest incidence of hospitalization for dog bites in the Indian Health Service system;

[(5) in 2021, St. Lawrence Island, Alaska, experienced co-occurring outbreaks of rabies and canine distemper;

[(6) canine distemper is almost 100 percent fatal in marine mammals, which the people of the Native Villages of Savoonga and Gambell rely on heavily as a food source;

[(7) rabies is enzootic in arctic and red fox populations in the northern and western coastal regions of the State of Alaska;

[(8) wildlife outbreaks occur cyclically, and there have been increased human exposures to rabid animals between 2020 and 2023;

[(9) rabies transmission is a significant threat in Alaska Native communities and villages; and

[(10) as of 2024, the Indian Health Service does not employ or use public health veterinarians to combat zoonotic disease outbreaks or to generally advance public health preparedness for Native communities, Alaska Native villages, or Indian reservations, including by providing spay and neuter services and vaccinations for animals.

[(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services is uniquely suited to empower Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations to address zoonotic disease threats in the communities they serve by providing public health veterinary services through a One Health approach that recognizes the interconnection between people, animals, plants, and their shared environment.]

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services is uniquely suited to empower Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations to address zoonotic disease threats in the communities they serve by providing public health veterinary services through a One Health approach that recognizes the interconnection between people, animals, plants, and their shared environment.

SEC. 3. PUBLIC HEALTH VETERINARY SERVICES.

Title II of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act is amended by inserting after section 223 (25 U.S.C. 1621v) the following:

“SEC. 224. PUBLIC HEALTH VETERINARY SERVICES.

“(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) **PUBLIC HEALTH VETERINARY SERVICES.**—The term ‘public health veterinary services’ includes any of the following:

“(A) spaying and neutering services for domestic animals;

“(B) diagnoses;

“(C) surveillance;

“(D) epidemiology;

“(E) control;

“(F) prevention;

“(G) elimination;

“(H) vaccination; and

“(I) any other related service or activity that reduces the risk of zoonotic disease transmission or antimicrobial resistance in humans, food, or animals.

“(2) **ZOONOTIC DISEASE.**—The term ‘zoonotic disease’ means a disease or infection that may be transmitted naturally from vertebrate animals to humans, or from humans to vertebrate animals.

“(b) **AUTHORIZATION FOR VETERINARY SERVICES.**—The Secretary, acting through the Service, may expend funds, directly or pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), for public health veterinary services to prevent and control of zoonotic disease infection and transmission in Service areas where the risk for disease occurrence in humans and wildlife is endemic.

“(c) **PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.**—In providing public health veterinary services under subsection (b), the Secretary shall deploy veterinary public health officers from the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service to Service areas.

“(d) **COORDINATION.**—The Secretary, acting through the Service, shall carry out this section in coordination with—

“(1) the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

“(2) the Secretary of Agriculture.”

“(c) **PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS; COORDINATION.**—In providing public health veterinary services under subsection (b), the Secretary may—

“(1) assign or deploy veterinary public health officers from the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service to Service areas; and

“(2) coordinate and implement activities with—

“(A) the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

“(B) the Secretary of Agriculture.

“(e)(i) **REPORT.**—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a biennial report on the use of funds, the assignment and deployment of veterinary public health officers from the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service, data related to the monitoring and disease surveillance of zoonotic diseases, and related services provided under this section.”

SEC. 4. APHIS WILDLIFE SERVICES STUDY ON ORAL RABIES VACCINES IN ARCTIC REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct a feasibility study—

(1) on the delivery of oral rabies vaccines to wildlife reservoir species that are directly or indirectly connected to the transmission of rabies to Tribal members living in Arctic regions of the United States; and

(2) that—

(A) evaluates the efficacy of the vaccines described in paragraph (1); and

(B) makes recommendations to improve the delivery of those vaccines.

SEC. 5. ONE HEALTH FRAMEWORK.

Section 2235(b) of the Prepare for and Respond to Existing Viruses, Emerging New Threats, and Pandemics Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh–37(b)) is amended by striking “and the Secretary of the Interior” and inserting “, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Director of the Indian Health Service”.

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported amendments, where applicable, be agreed to; that the bills, as amended, be considered read a third time.

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

The committee-reported amendments were agreed to en bloc.

The bills were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and were read a third time en bloc.

Mr. SCHATZ. I know of no further debate on the bills, as amended, en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

The bills having been read a third time, the question is, Shall the bills pass, en bloc?

The bills (S. 4370 and S. 4365), as amended, were passed en bloc, as follows:

S. 4370

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Tribal Forest Protection Act Amendments Act of 2024”.

SEC. 2. TRIBAL FOREST PROTECTION ACT OF 2004 AMENDMENTS.

Section 2 of the Tribal Forest Protection Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C. 3115a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) **INDIAN FOREST LAND OR RANGELAND.**—The term ‘Indian forest land or rangeland’ means—

“(A) land that is held in trust by, or with a restriction against alienation by, the United States for an Indian tribe or a member of an Indian tribe, and—

“(i) is Indian forest land (as defined in section 304 of the National Indian Forest Resources Management Act (25 U.S.C. 3103));

“(ii) has a cover of grasses, brush, or any similar vegetation; or

“(iii) formerly had a forest cover or vegetative cover that is capable of restoration; and

“(B) land that is in the State of Alaska and held by an Alaska Native Corporation pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).”

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting “OR RESTORE” after “PROTECT”; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “to protect Indian forest land or rangeland” and all

that follows through “Indian forest land or rangeland”) and inserting “to protect or restore Indian forest land or rangeland, or to carry out a project to protect or restore Federal land”; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking “that is—” and all that follows through the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting “or Indian forest land or rangeland.”

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting “FOR FEDERAL LAND” after “CRITERIA”; and

(B) by striking “an Indian tribe,” in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and all that follows through “Indian tribe—” in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) and inserting the following: “Federal land, are whether—

“(1) the Federal land has a special geographic, historical, or cultural significance to the Indian tribe and—”

(C) in paragraph (1) (as so designated)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

“(i) Indian forest land or rangeland; or”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or watershed” after “land”; and

(D) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively;

(E) in paragraph (2) (as so redesignated), by striking “subject” and inserting “Federal”; and

(F) in paragraph (3) (as so redesignated), by striking “Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management” and inserting “Federal”; and

(4) in subsection (g), by striking “date of enactment of this Act” and inserting “date of enactment of the Tribal Forest Protection Act Amendments Act of 2024”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2030.”

S. 4365

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Veterinary Services to Improve Public Health in Rural Communities Act”.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services is uniquely suited to empower Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations to address zoonotic disease threats in the communities they serve by providing public health veterinary services through a One Health approach that recognizes the interconnection between people, animals, plants, and their shared environment.

SEC. 3. PUBLIC HEALTH VETERINARY SERVICES.

Title II of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act is amended by inserting after section 223 (25 U.S.C. 1621v) the following:

“SEC. 224. PUBLIC HEALTH VETERINARY SERVICES.

“(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) **PUBLIC HEALTH VETERINARY SERVICES.**—The term ‘public health veterinary services’ includes any of the following:

“(A) spaying and neutering services for domestic animals;

“(B) diagnoses;

“(C) surveillance;

“(D) epidemiology;

“(E) control;

“(F) prevention;

“(G) elimination;

“(H) vaccination; and

“(I) any other related service or activity that reduces the risk of zoonotic disease transmission or antimicrobial resistance in humans, food, or animals.

“(2) ZOO NOTIC DISEASE.—The term ‘zoonotic disease’ means a disease or infection that may be transmitted naturally from vertebrate animals to humans, or from humans to vertebrate animals.

“(b) AUTHORIZATION FOR VETERINARY SERVICES.—The Secretary, acting through the Service, may expend funds, directly or pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), for public health veterinary services to prevent and control of zoonotic disease infection and transmission in Service areas where the risk for disease occurrence in humans and wildlife is endemic.

“(c) PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS; COORDINATION.—In providing public health veterinary services under subsection (b), the Secretary may—

“(1) assign or deploy veterinary public health officers from the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service to Service areas; and

“(2) coordinate and implement activities with—

“(A) the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

“(B) the Secretary of Agriculture.

“(d) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a biennial report on the use of funds, the assignment and deployment of veterinary public health officers from the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service, data related to the monitoring and disease surveillance of zoonotic diseases, and related services provided under this section.”.

SEC. 4. APHIS WILDLIFE SERVICES STUDY ON ORAL RABIES VACCINES IN ARCTIC REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct a feasibility study—

(1) on the delivery of oral rabies vaccines to wildlife reservoir species that are directly or indirectly connected to the transmission of rabies to Tribal members living in Arctic regions of the United States; and

(2) that—

(A) evaluates the efficacy of the vaccines described in paragraph (1); and

(B) makes recommendations to improve the delivery of those vaccines.

SEC. 5. ONE HEALTH FRAMEWORK.

Section 2235(b) of the Prepare for and Respond to Existing Viruses, Emerging New Threats, and Pandemics Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh–37(b)) is amended by striking “and the Secretary of the Interior” and inserting “, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Director of the Indian Health Service”.

Mr. SCHATZ. I ask that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHATZ. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24–126, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the Netherlands for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$807 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24–126

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of the Netherlands.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$765 million.
Other \$42 million.
Total \$807 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Up to two hundred twenty-six (226) AIM–120D3 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM).

Up to five (5) AIM–120D3 AMRAAM guidance sections, to include precise position provided by either Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module or M-Code.

One (1) AIM–120 AMRAAM Integrated Test Vehicle (ITV).

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: AMRAAM control sections, missile containers and support equipment; KGV–135A encryption devices; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; weapons system support and software; classified software delivery and support; classified publications and technical documentation; transportation support; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (NE–D–YAK)

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: December 6, 2024.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

The Netherlands—AIM–120D3 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles

The Government of the Netherlands has requested to buy up to two hundred twenty-six (226) AIM–120D3 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM); up to five (5) AIM–120D3 AMRAAM guidance sections, to include precise position provided by either Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module or M-Code; and one (1) AIM–120 AMRAAM Integrated Test Vehicle (ITV). The following non-MDE items will also be included: AMRAAM control sections, missile containers and support equipment; KGV–135A encryption devices; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; weapons system support and software; classified software delivery and support; classified publications and technical documentation; transportation support; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is up to \$807 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve the Netherlands's capability to meet current and future threats by providing advanced all-weather, beyond-visual-range, air-to-air defense to protect Dutch and Allied forces in transition or combat and significantly improve the Dutch contribution to NATO requirements. The Netherlands already has AMRAAM in its inventory and will have no difficulty absorbing these articles into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be RTX Corporation, located in Tucson, AZ. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the Netherlands.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.