

SA 843. Mr. STRANGE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

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SA 845. Mr. STRANGE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 846. Mr. UDALL (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 847. Mr. UDALL (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 848. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 849. Mr. KAINÉ (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. NELSON, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 850. Mr. FRANKEN (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. HEITKAMP, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 851. Mrs. ERNST (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 852. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. UDALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 853. Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 854. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CARDIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 810.** Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW AND CONTINUED APPLICABILITY OF SANCTIONS UNDER THE SERGEI MAGNITSKY RULE OF LAW ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2012.**

Section 216(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Russia Sanctions Review Act of 2017 (part 1 of subtitle A of title II of Public Law 115-44) is amended—

(1) in subclause (III), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

“(IV) the Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (title IV of Public Law 112-208; 22 U.S.C. 5811 note); and”.

**SA 811.** Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1273. REPORT ON EFFECTS ON DIPLOMATIC, ECONOMIC, AND NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF WITHDRAWAL FROM THE PARIS ACCORDS.**

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the effects on United States diplomatic, economic, and national security interests if the United States withdraws from the Paris Accords.

(b) **FORM.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(c) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

**SA 812.** Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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 section 812.

**SA 813.** Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . OFF-SHORE PROCUREMENT RATE FOR FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROVIDED TO ISRAEL.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, regulation, or memorandum of understanding, with respect to military assistance provided to Israel pursuant to section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763, relating to Foreign Military Financing Program), the off-shore procurement rate shall be not less than 26.3 percent from fiscal years 2019 through 2028.

**SA 814.** Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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 section 817.

**SA 815.** Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . PERMITTING MACHINE ROOM-LESS ELEVATORS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall issue modifications to all relevant construction and facilities specifications to ensure that machine room-less elevators (MRLs) are not prohibited in buildings and facilities throughout the Department of Defense, including modifications to the Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS), the Naval Facilities Engineering Command Interim Technical Guidance, and the Army Corps of Engineers Engineering and Construction Bulletin.

(b) **CONFORMING TO BEST PRACTICES.**—In addition to the modifications required under subsection (a), the Secretary may issue further modifications to conform generally with commercial best practices as reflected in the safety code for elevators and escalators as issued by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

(c) **DEADLINES.**—The Secretary shall promulgate interim MRL standards not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall issue final and formal MRL specifications not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a report to the congressional defense committees on the integration and utilization of MRLs, including information on quantity, location, problems, and successes.

**SA 816.** Mr. PAUL (for Mr. MCCONNELL) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 601, to enhance the transparency and accelerate the impact of assistance provided under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to promote quality basic education in developing countries, to better enable such countries to achieve universal access to quality basic education and improved learning outcomes, to eliminate duplication and waste, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end add the following:

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act:

(1) no supplemental appropriation shall be made to the “Community Development Fund”;

(2) the “Disaster Relief Fund” shall be increased by \$7,400,000,000,

(3) \$15,250,000,000 of unobligated funds previously made available to the United States Agency for International Development shall be rescinded; and

(4) The emergency designations in Division B in this Act shall have no force or effect.

**SA 817.** Mr. McCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 816 proposed by Mr. PAUL (for Mr. McCONNELL) to the bill H.R. 601, to enhance the transparency and accelerate the impact of assistance provided under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to promote quality basic education in developing countries, to better enable such countries to achieve universal access to quality basic education and improved learning outcomes, to eliminate duplication and waste, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end add the following.

“This Act shall take effect 2 days after the date of enactment.”

**SA 818.** Mr. McCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 817 proposed by Mr. McCONNELL to the amendment SA 816 proposed by Mr. PAUL (for Mr. McCONNELL) to the bill H.R. 601, to enhance the transparency and accelerate the impact of assistance provided under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to promote quality basic education in developing countries, to better enable such countries to achieve universal access to quality basic education and improved learning outcomes, to eliminate duplication and waste, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike “2” and insert “3”

**SA 819.** Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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 sections 1243 through 1250 and insert the following:

**SEC. 1243. EXTENSION OF UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.**

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (h) of section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1068), as amended by section 1237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2494), is further amended by striking “December 31, 2018” and inserting “December 31, 2020”.

(b) FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.—Subsection (f) of such section 1250, as added by subsection (a) of such section 1237, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) For fiscal year 2018, \$500,000,000.”

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Subsection (c) of such section 1250, as amended by subsection (c) of such section 1237, is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting after “pursuant to subsection (f)(2)” the following: “, or more than \$250,000,000 of the funds available for fiscal year 2018 pursuant to subsection (f)(3).”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by inserting “with respect to the fiscal year concerned” after “is a certification”; and

(ii) by striking “and improvement in transparency, accountability, and potential op-

portunities for privatization in the defense industrial sector” and inserting “sustainment, inventory management practices, progress in improving the security of proprietary or sensitive foreign defense technology”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by inserting after “additional action is needed” the following: “and a description of the methodology used to evaluate whether Ukraine has made progress in defense institutional reforms relative to previously established goals and objectives”; and

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by inserting “or 2018” after “in fiscal year 2017”; and

(B) by striking “in paragraph (2), such funds may be used in that fiscal year” and inserting “in paragraph (2) with respect to such fiscal year, such funds may be used in such fiscal year”.

**SEC. 1244. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY ON TRAINING FOR EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES IN THE COURSE OF MULTILATERAL EXERCISES.**

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (h) of section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2282 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “September 30, 2018” and inserting “December 31, 2020”; and

(2) by striking “fiscal years 2016 through 2018” and inserting “fiscal year 2016 through calendar year 2020”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by striking “military” each place it appears and inserting “security”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “that” and inserting “than”; and

(3) in subsection (f), by striking “section 2282” and inserting “chapter 16”.

**SEC. 1245. SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR BALTIC NATIONS FOR JOINT PROGRAM FOR RESILIENCY AND DETERRENCE AGAINST AGGRESSION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, conduct or support a joint program of the Baltic nations to improve their resilience against and build their capacity to deter aggression by the Russian Federation.

(b) JOINT PROGRAM.—For purposes of subsection (a), a joint program of the Baltic nations may be either of the following:

(1) A program jointly agreed by the Baltic nations that builds interoperability among those countries.

(2) An agreement for the joint procurement by the Baltic nations of defense articles or services using assistance provided pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) PARTICIPATION OF OTHER COUNTRIES.—Any country other than a Baltic nation may participate in the joint program described in subsection (a), but only using funds of such country.

(d) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—The total amount of assistance provided pursuant to subsection (a) in fiscal year 2018 may not exceed \$100,000,000.

(e) FUNDING.—Amounts for assistance provided pursuant to subsection (a) shall be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act and available for the European Deterrence Initiative (EDI).

(f) BALTIC NATIONS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Baltic nations” means the following:

(1) Estonia.

(2) Latvia.

(3) Lithuania.

**SEC. 1246. ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.**

Section 1245(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Au-

thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3566), as most recently amended by section 1235(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2490), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (14) through (20) as paragraphs (15) through (21), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (13) the following new paragraph (14):

“(14) An assessment of Russia’s hybrid warfare strategy and capabilities, including—

“(A) Russia’s information warfare strategy and capabilities, including the use of misinformation, disinformation, and propaganda in social and traditional media;

“(B) Russia’s financing of political parties, think tanks, media organizations, and academic institutions;

“(C) Russia’s malicious cyber activities;

“(D) Russia’s use of coercive economic tools, including sanctions, market access, and differential pricing, especially in energy exports; and

“(E) Russia’s use of criminal networks and corruption to achieve political objectives.”.

**SEC. 1247. ANNUAL REPORT ON ATTEMPTS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION TO PROVIDE DISINFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES BY SOCIAL MEDIA.**

(a) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 31 each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on attempts by the Russian Federation, or any foreign person acting as an agent of or on behalf of the Russian Federation, during the preceding year to knowingly disseminate Russian Federation-supported disinformation or propaganda, through social media applications or related Internet-based means, to members of the Armed Forces with probable intent to cause injury to the United States or advantage the Government of the Russian Federation.

(b) FORM.—Each report under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

**SEC. 1248. SUPPORT OF EUROPEAN DETERRENCE INITIATIVE TO DETER RUSSIAN AGGRESSION.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Military exercises, such as Exercise Nifty Nugget and Exercise Reforger during the Cold War, have historically made important contributions to testing operational concepts, technologies, and leadership approaches; identifying limiting factors in the execution of operational plans and appropriate corrective action; and bolstering deterrence against adversaries by demonstrating United States military capabilities.

(2) Military exercises with North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies enhance the interoperability and strategic credibility of the alliance.

(3) The increase in conventional, nuclear, and hybrid threats by the Russian Federation against the security interests of the United States and allies in Europe requires substantial and sustained investment to improve United States combat capability in Europe.

(4) The decline of a permanent United States military presence in Europe in recent years increases the likelihood the United States will rely on being able to flow forces from the continental United States to the European theater in the event of a major contingency.

(5) Senior military leaders, including the Commander of United States Transportation Command, have warned that a variety of increasingly advanced capabilities, especially

the proliferation of anti-access, area denial (A2/AD) capabilities, have given adversaries of the United States the ability to challenge the freedom of movement of the United States military in all domains from force deployment to employment to disrupt, delay, or deny operations.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, to enhance the European Deterrence Initiative and bolster deterrence against Russian aggression, the United States, together with North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies and other European partners, should demonstrate its resolve and ability to meet its commitments under Article V of the North Atlantic Treaty through appropriate military exercises with an emphasis on participation of United States forces based in the continental United States and testing strategic and operational logistics and transportation capabilities.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(A) An analysis of the challenges to the ability of the United States to flow significant forces from the continental United States to the European theater in the event of a major contingency.

(B) The plans of the Department of Defense, including the conduct of military exercises, to address such challenges.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

**SEC. 1249. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE EUROPEAN DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.**

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) The European Deterrence Initiative will bolster efforts to deter further Russian aggression by providing resources to—

(A) train and equip the military forces of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and non-North Atlantic Treaty Organization partners in order to improve responsiveness, expand expeditionary capability, and strengthen combat effectiveness across the spectrum of security environments;

(B) enhance the indications and warning, interoperability, and logistics capabilities of Allied and partner military forces to increase their ability to respond to external aggression, defend sovereignty and territorial integrity, and preserve regional stability;

(C) improve the agility and flexibility of military forces required to address threats across the full spectrum of domains and effectively operate in a wide array of coalition operations across diverse global environments from North Africa and the Middle East to Eastern Europe and the Arctic; and

(D) mitigate potential gaps forming in the areas of information warfare, Anti-Access Area Denial, and force projection;

(2) investments that support the security and stability of Europe, and that assist European nations in further developing their security capabilities, are in the long-term vital national security interests of the United States; and

(3) funds for such efforts should be authorized and appropriated in the base budget of the Department of Defense in order to ensure continued and planned funding to address long-term stability in Europe, reassure the European allies and partners of the United States, and deter further Russian aggression.

**SEC. 1250. ENHANCEMENT OF UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.**

Section 1250(b) of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 126 Stat. 1068), as amended by section 1237(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328;

130 Stat. 2495), is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(12) Treatment of wounded Ukrainian soldiers in the United States in medical treatment facilities through the Secretariat Designee Program, including transportation, lodging, meals, and other appropriate non-medical support in connection with such treatment, and education and training for Ukrainian healthcare specialists such that they can provide continuing care and rehabilitation services for wounded Ukrainian soldiers.

“(13) Air defense and coastal defense radars.

“(14) Naval mine and counter-mine capabilities.

“(15) Littoral-zone and coastal defense vessels.”.

**SA 820.** Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of subtitle A of title V, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . MODIFICATION OF DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL BY OFFICERS OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS TO PROMOTION SELECTION BOARDS ON MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE TO THEIR SELECTION.**

(a) OFFICERS ON ACTIVE-DUTY LIST.—Section 614(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “the day” and inserting “10 calendar days”.

(b) OFFICERS IN RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS.—Section 14106 of such title is amended in the second sentence by striking “the day” and inserting “10 calendar days”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to promotion selection boards convened on or after that date.

**SA 821.** Mr. YOUNG (for himself and Mr. DONNELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of subtitle D of title XVI, add the following:

**SEC. 1641. REPORT ON INTEGRATION OF MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINMENT OF NUCLEAR TRIAD.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) On January 27, 2017, President Donald Trump issued a Presidential Memorandum on Rebuilding the United States Armed Forces, which emphasized the need for a “modern, robust, flexible, resilient, ready, and appropriately tailored” nuclear deterrent.

(2) On January 31, 2017, Secretary of Defense James Mattis issued a memorandum entitled “Implementation Guidance for Budget Directives in the National Security Presidential Memorandum on Rebuilding the U.S. Armed Forces”, which called for “an

ambitious reform agenda, which will include horizontal integration across DoD components to improve efficiency and take advantage of economies of scale”.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (or a successor in the Office of the Secretary of Defense with responsibility for acquisition programs), in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the potential to achieve greater efficiency by integrating elements of acquisition programs related to the modernization and sustainment of the nuclear triad.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall, at a minimum—

(A) identify any opportunities for improved efficiency in program management, cost, and schedule to be created by increasing integration, co-location, and commonality between the strategic deterrent programs and their systems, subsystems, technologies, and engineering processes; and

(B) identify any risks to program management, cost, and schedule, as well as mission and capability, created by the opportunities identified under subparagraph (A).

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form, but with an unclassified summary.

**SA 822.** Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . STRATEGY TO IMPROVE DEFENSE INSTITUTIONS AND SECURITY SECTOR FORCES IN NIGERIA.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a comprehensive strategy to support improvements in defense institutions and security sector forces in Nigeria.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the threats posed by terrorist and other militant groups operating in Nigeria, including Boko Haram, ISIS-WA, and Niger Delta militants, as well as a description of the origins, strategic aims, tactical methods, funding sources, and leadership structures of each such organization.

(2) An assessment of efforts by the Government of Nigeria to improve civilian protection, accountability for human rights violations, and transparency in the defense institutions and security sector forces.

(3) A plan for the United States Government to work with the Nigerian defense institutions and security sector forces to improve professionalism, civilian protection, detainee conditions, and transparency.

(4) A description of the key international and United States security and economic resources available to improve Nigerian defense institutions and security forces to address instability across Nigeria, and a plan to maximize the coordination and effectiveness of these resources.

(5) An assessment of efforts undertaken by the security forces of the Government of Nigeria to improve the protection of civilians in the context of—

(A) ongoing military operations against Boko Haram in the northeast region;

(B) addressing farmer-herder land disputes in the Middle Belt;

(C) renewed militant attacks on oil and gas infrastructure in the Delta; and

(D) addressing pro-Biafra protests in the southeast region.

(6) An assessment of the effectiveness of the Civilian Joint Task Force that has been operating in parts of northeastern Nigeria in order to ensure that underage youth are not participating in government-sponsored vigilante activity in violation of the Child Soldiers Accountability Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-340).

(7) An assessment of the Government of Nigeria's plan to eventually incorporate the Civilian Joint Task Force into Nigeria's military or law enforcement agencies or reintegrate its members into civilian life.

(8) A plan for the United States Government to improve the capacity of the Nigerian military and judiciary to transparently investigate human rights violations committed by the security forces of the Government of Nigeria and other security forces operating in Nigeria that have involved civilian casualties, and to undertake tangible measures of accountability following such investigations in order to break the cycle of conflict.

(9) A plan for the United States Government to work with the Nigerian military, international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations to transition the humanitarian response to the food insecurity and population displacement in northeastern Nigeria from a military led effort to civilian organizations.

(10) Any other matters the President considers appropriate.

(c) UPDATES.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the report required under subsection (a) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update of the report containing updated assessments and evaluations on progress made on the plans described in the report, including—

(1) updated assessments on the information described in paragraphs (2), (4), and (6) of subsection (a); and

(2) descriptions of the steps taken and outcomes achieved under each of the plans described in paragraphs (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection (a), as well as assessments of the effectiveness and descriptions of the metrics used to evaluate effectiveness for each such plan.

(d) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) and the updates required under (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

**SA 823.** Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of subtitle A of title V, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . STANDARDIZATION OF AUTHORITIES IN CONNECTION WITH REPEAL OF STATUTORY SPECIFICATION OF GENERAL OFFICER GRADE FOR THE DEAN OF THE ACADEMIC BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY AND THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.**

(a) DEAN OF ACADEMIC BOARD OF USMA.—Section 4335(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the first and third sentences; and

(2) in the remaining sentence, by striking “so appointed” and inserting “appointed as Dean of the Academic Board”.

(b) DEAN OF FACULTY OF USAFA.—Section 9335(b) of such title is amended by striking “so appointed” and inserting “appointed as Dean of the Faculty”.

**SA 824.** Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . CYBERSECURITY TRAINING PROGRAM IN THE ARMY SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.**

(a) TRAINING PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Cyber Command and the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, establish within the Army Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) program a training program on cybersecurity. The training program shall be known as “Army Cyber R.O.T.C.”

(b) ELEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The training program required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(A) Expansion of Military Science instruction provided to Army Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps to include coursework and summer training opportunities for students on cybersecurity.

(B) Modification of the Cadet Talent Management system of the Army Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps to incorporate cybersecurity potential.

(C) Establishment of criteria for the selection of Cyber Operations Officers among Army Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps students.

(2) PRESERVATION OF ACADEMIC AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in the training program shall be construed to relieve a student participating in the training program of the obligation to meet academic and other requirements otherwise generally applicable to students participating in the Army Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program.

(c) SCOPE OF PROGRAM.—The training program required by subsection (a) shall be designed to promote partnerships between units participating in the training program and the Centers of Academic Excellence of

the National Security Agency and the Department of Homeland Security.

(d) INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall implement the training program required by subsection (a) during the 2018-2019 academic year by carrying out the training program in that academic year at not fewer than five civilian educational institutions participating in the Army Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program that are selected by the Secretary for purposes of the implementation of the training program.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the training program required by subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report shall set forth the following:

(A) A description of the training program, including the elements of the training program pursuant to subsection (b) and the manner in which the training program will be implemented pursuant to subsection (d).

(B) An assessment of the current need of the Army for Reserve officers with cybersecurity expertise, and of the challenges faced by the Army in developing Reserve officers with such expertise.

(C) Any other matters with respect to the training by or for the Army of Reserve officers in cybersecurity matters that the Secretary considers appropriate.

**SA 825.** Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. HOEVEN, and Mr. TESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . COMMEMORATION OF THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AIR FORCE.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) on August 1, 1907, the Aeronautical Division of the Army Signal Corps, consisting of 1 officer and 2 enlisted men, began operation under the command of Captain Charles DeForest Chandler with the responsibility for “all matters pertaining to military ballooning, air machines, and all kindred subjects”;

(2) in 1908, the Department of War contracted with the Wright brothers to build 1 heavier-than-air flying machine for the Army and, in 1909, the Department accepted the Wright Military Flyer, the first military airplane;

(3) pilots of the United States, flying with both Allied air forces and with the Army Air Service, performed admirably during the course of World War I, the first air war in history, by participating in pursuit, observation, and day and night bombing missions;

(4) pioneering aviators of the United States, including Mason M. Patrick, William “Billy” Mitchell, Benjamin D. Foulois, Frank M. Andrews, Henry H. “Hap” Arnold, James H. “Jimmy” Doolittle, and Edward “Eddie” Rickenbacker—

(A) were among the first individuals to recognize the military potential of airpower; and

(B) in the decades following World War I, courageously laid the foundation for the creation of an independent arm for the air forces of the United States;

(5) on June 20, 1941, the Department of War created the Army Air Forces as the aviation element of that Department and, shortly thereafter, the Department made the Army Air Forces co-equal to the Army Ground Forces;

(6) General Henry H. "Hap" Arnold drew upon the industrial prowess and human resources of the United States to transform the Army Air Corps from a force of 22,400 men and 2,402 aircraft in 1939 into an entity with a peak wartime strength of 2,400,000 personnel and 79,908 aircraft;

(7) the standard for courage, flexibility, and intrepidity in combat was established for all Airmen during the first aerial raid in the Pacific Theater on April 18, 1942, when Lieutenant Colonel James "Jimmy" H. Doolittle led 16 North American B-25 Mitchell bombers in a joint operation from the deck of the USS Hornet to strike the Japanese mainland in response to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor;

(8) the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), signed into law by President Harry S. Truman, realigned and reorganized the Armed Forces to establish the Department of the Air Force (referred to in this section as the "USAF") as separate from other military services;

(9) on September 18, 1947, W. Stuart Symington became the first Secretary of the newly formed and independent USAF, marking the date on which the USAF was established;

(10) on September 26, 1947, General Carl A. Spaatz, a pioneering aviator and former Commanding General of the Army Air Forces, became the first Chief of Staff of the USAF;

(11) the Air National Guard was also created by the National Security Act of 1947 and has played a vital role in guarding the United States and defending freedom in nearly every major conflict and contingency since its creation;

(12) on October 14, 1947, the USAF demonstrated the historic and ongoing commitment of the USAF to technological innovation when Captain Charles "Chuck" Yeager piloted the X-1 developmental rocket plane to a speed of Mach 1.07, becoming the first flyer to break the sound barrier in a powered aircraft in level flight;

(13) the Air Force Reserve, created on April 14, 1948, is comprised of citizen airmen who serve as unrivaled wingmen of the active duty USAF during every deployment and on every mission and battlefield around the world in which the USAF is engaged;

(14) the USAF carried out the Berlin Airlift in 1948 and 1949 to provide humanitarian relief to post-war Germany and has established a tradition of offering humanitarian assistance when responding to natural disasters and needs across the world;

(15) the Tuskegee Airmen served the United States with tremendous dignity and honor, overcame segregation and prejudice to become one of the most highly respected fighter groups of World War II, and helped to establish a policy of racial integration within the ranks of the USAF, as, on April 26, 1948, the USAF became the first military branch to integrate, a full 3 months before an Executive order integrated all military services;

(16) the arsenal of bombers of the USAF, such as the long-range Convair B-58 Hustler and B-36 Peacemaker, and the Boeing B-47 Stratojet and B-52 Stratofortress, under the command of General Curtis LeMay—

(A) served as the preeminent deterrent of the United States against the forces of the Soviet Union during the early years of the Cold War; and

(B) were later augmented by the development and deployment of medium range and

intercontinental ballistic missiles, such as the Titan and Minuteman, developed by General Bernard A. Schriever;

(17) on April 1, 1954, President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed legislation establishing the United States Air Force Academy, the mission of which is to educate, develop, and inspire men and women to become aerospace officers and leaders of impeccable character and knowledge, and that, as of 2017, has graduated 59 classes and 49,700 cadets;

(18) during the Korean War, the USAF—

(A) employed the first large-scale combat use of jet aircraft;

(B) helped to establish air superiority over the Korean Peninsula;

(C) protected ground forces of the United Nations with close air support; and

(D) interdicted enemy reinforcements and supplies;

(19) after the development of launch vehicles and orbital satellites, the mission of the USAF expanded into space and, as of 2017, provides exceptional support with respect to real-time global communications, environmental monitoring, navigation, precision timing, missile warning, nuclear deterrence, and space surveillance;

(20) during the Vietnam War, the USAF—

(A) engaged in a limited campaign of airpower to assist the South Vietnamese government in countering the communist Viet Cong guerrillas; and

(B) fought to disrupt supply lines, halt enemy ground offensives, and protect United States and Allied forces;

(21) on April 3, 1967, former prisoner of war Paul W. Airey, a career radio operator, aerial gunner, and First Sergeant, became the first Chief Master Sergeant of the USAF;

(22) in recent decades, the USAF and coalition partners of the United States have supported successful actions in Grenada, Panama, Iraq, Kuwait, Somalia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Haiti, Kosovo, Afghanistan, Libya, Syria, and many other locations around the world;

(23) USAF Special Operations Forces have served with honor and distinction around the world since their activation in 1990, providing the United States with specialized airpower across the broad spectrum of conflict in any place and at any time;

(24) for 27 consecutive years beginning in 1990, Airmen have—

(A) been engaged in continuous combat operations ranging from Operation Desert Shield to the Global War on Terrorism to Operation Inherent Resolve; and

(B) shown that the Airmen—

(i) constitute an air and space expeditionary force of outstanding capability; and

(ii) are ready to fight and win wars for the United States when and where they are called upon;

(25) when terrorists attacked the United States on September 11, 2001, fighter and air refueling aircraft of the USAF—

(A) took to the skies to fly combat air patrols over major cities of the United States; and

(B) protected the families, friends, and neighbors of the people of the United States from further attack;

(26) on December 7, 2005, the USAF modified its mission statement to include flying and fighting in air, space, and cyberspace and prioritized the innovation, operationalization, and sustainment of warfighting capabilities to deliver unrestricted access to cyberspace to defend the United States and its worldwide interests;

(27) women have played a prominent role in the evolution of the USAF, courageously fighting alongside their male counterparts and dedicating their lives to protecting peace, liberty, and freedom around the world

as they provide "ready to fight tonight" airpower whenever and wherever needed;

(28) as of 2017, the USAF has made tremendous strides in the global warfighting domain of cyberspace by revolutionizing offensive and defensive capabilities and effects with speed, agility, and surgical precision, thereby ensuring the continuous command, control, and execution of joint and service operations in contested, degraded, and limited environments;

(29) the untapped potential of enlisted aviators is recognized by the USAF as these highly trained, intelligent, and professional Airmen fly remotely piloted aircraft to distant skies in support of combatant commanders and meet the insatiable demand for persistent intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities;

(30) the Civil Air Patrol, as a total force partner and auxiliary of the USAF, has maintained a steadfast commitment to the United States and the communities of the United States through a proud legacy of service, from the earliest days of World War II, when the Civil Air Patrol protected the shorelines of the United States, through 2017, as the Civil Air Patrol executes emergency service missions;

(31) the USAF is steadfast in the commitment to fielding a world-class air expeditionary force by recruiting, training, and educating its officer, enlisted, and civilian corps comprising the active duty, Air National Guard, and Air Force Reserve components of the USAF;

(32) more than 100,000 Airmen stand watch around the world at 175 global locations, committed to winning the constant fight against violent extremist organizations by expending more than 56,000 munitions and striking more than 32,000 enemy targets over the course of 18,200 airstrikes;

(33) Airmen were imprisoned and tortured during several major conflicts, including World War I, World War II, the Vietnam War, the Korean War, and the Persian Gulf War, and, in the valiant tradition of Airmen held captive, continued serving the United States with honor and dignity under the most inhumane circumstances;

(34) Airmen have earned the Medal of Honor 18 times, the Air Force Cross 183 times, the Distinguished Service Cross 42 times, and the Silver Star 74 times;

(35) the USAF—

(A) is a tremendous steward of resources;

(B) develops and applies groundbreaking technology;

(C) manages complex acquisition programs; and

(D) maintains test, evaluation, and sustainment criteria for all USAF weapon systems throughout the life cycles of those weapon systems;

(36) talented and dedicated Airmen will continue to meet the future challenges of an ever-changing world with limitless strength, resolve, and patriotism;

(37) on every continent around the world, the USAF has bravely fought for freedom, liberty, and peace, preserved democracy, and protected the people and interests of the United States;

(38) Airmen of the USAF, together with their joint force partners, will continue to be a tremendous resource for the United States in fights across every domain and at every location, delivering continuous air and space superiority, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, rapid global mobility, global strike, and command and control capabilities, thereby ensuring the safety and security of the United States; and

(39) for 70 years, the USAF and the Airmen of the USAF, through their exemplary service and sacrifice, have repeatedly proven their value to the United States, the people

of the United States, the allies of the United States, and all free people of the world.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the 70th anniversary of the establishment of the Air Force as an independent military service should be commemorated; and

(2) the achievements of the Air Force in serving and defending the United States through global vigilance, global reach, and global power should be remembered, honored, and commended.

**SA 826.** Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . ELIMINATION OF SEQUESTRATION.**

The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 251(a) (2 U.S.C. 901(a))—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Within” and inserting “For each fiscal year beginning before October 1, 2017, within”;

(B) in paragraph (4), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “beginning before October 1, 2017” after “fiscal year”;

(C) in paragraph (6), by striking “If” and inserting “For each fiscal year beginning before October 1, 2017, if”; and

(D) in paragraph (7)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “for a fiscal year beginning before October 1, 2017” after “any discretionary appropriation”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), in the first sentence, by inserting “for a fiscal year beginning before October 1, 2017” after “any discretionary appropriation”; and

(2) in section 254 (2 U.S.C. 904)—

(A) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding the table, by inserting “beginning before October 1, 2017” after “any budget year”;

(B) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “2021” and inserting “2017”;

(C) in subsection (f)(2)(A), by striking “2021” and inserting “2017”; and

(D) in subsection (g), by striking “If” and inserting “For each fiscal year beginning before October 1, 2017, if”.

**SA 827.** Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . BUY AMERICAN REQUIREMENTS FOR ITEMS USED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**

For any item (excluding petroleum) to be used outside the United States that is not to be used on an urgent basis and is not subject to the requirements under chapter 83 of title

41, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Buy American Act”), the Secretary of Defense shall direct contracting personnel to identify and give consideration to domestically sourced and Buy American compliant items before soliciting offers for items that are not compliant with the Buy American Act.

**SA 828.** Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . BUY AMERICAN ACT TRAINING FOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.**

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the Inspector General of the Department of Defense has issued a series of reports finding deficiencies in the adherence to the provisions of the Buy American Act and recommending improvements in training for the Defense acquisition workforce.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report evaluating Buy American training policies for the Defense acquisition workforce.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report shall include the following elements:

(A) A summary and assessment of mandated training courses for Department of Defense acquisition personnel responsible for procuring items that are subject to the Berry Amendment and Buy American Act.

(B) An assessment of Department of Defense efforts to reinforce training related to Berry Amendment and Buy American requirements.

(C) Options for alternative training models for contracting personnel on Buy American and Berry Amendment requirements.

**SA 829.** Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of subtitle J of title VIII, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING PROVIDING FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTING PERSONNEL CONSULTATION WITH MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP WHEN CONDUCTING MARKET RESEARCH ON PROCUREMENTS.**

The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Commerce shall develop a memorandum of understanding allowing Department of Defense contracting personnel to consult with the Manufacturing Extension Partnership when conducting market research on procurements that are subject to requirements under chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Buy American Act”).

**SA 830.** Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 210, to facilitate the development of energy on Indian lands by reducing Federal regulations that impede tribal development of Indian lands, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XVI, add the following:

**SEC. 1656. MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING OF GROUND-BASED MIDCOURSE DEFENSE ELEMENT OF THE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall flight test the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system at least twice each fiscal year.

(b) DERIVATION OF FUNDING.—Amounts required to carry out this section in fiscal year 2018 shall be derived from amounts appropriated pursuant to section 201 and available for research, development, test, and evaluation.

**SA 831.** Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of part II of subtitle C of title VI, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . GARNISHMENT TO SATISFY JUDGMENT RENDERED FOR PHYSICALLY, SEXUALLY, OR EMOTIONALLY ABUSING A CHILD.**

(a) GARNISHMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(1) GARNISHMENT TO SATISFY A JUDGMENT RENDERED FOR PHYSICALLY, SEXUALLY, OR EMOTIONALLY ABUSING A CHILD.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), any payment of retired pay that would otherwise be made to a member shall be paid (in whole or in part) by the Secretary concerned to another person if and to the extent expressly provided for in the terms of a child abuse garnishment order.

“(2) A court order providing for the payment of child support or alimony or, with respect to a division of property, specifically providing for the payment of an amount of the disposable retired pay from a member to the spouse or a former spouse of the member, shall be given priority over a child abuse garnishment order. However, the limitations on the amount of disposable retired pay available for payments set forth in paragraphs (1) and (4)(B) of subsection (e) do not apply to a child abuse garnishment order.

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘court order’ includes a child abuse garnishment order.

“(4) In this subsection, the term ‘child abuse garnishment order’ means a final decree issued by a court that—

“(A) is issued in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction of that court; and

“(B) provides in the nature of garnishment for the enforcement of a judgment rendered against the member for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child.

“(5) For purposes of this subsection, a judgment rendered for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child is any legal claim perfected through a final enforceable

judgment, which claim is based in whole or in part upon the physical, sexual, or emotional abuse of an individual under 18 years of age, whether or not that abuse is accompanied by other actionable wrongdoing, such as sexual exploitation or gross negligence.

“(6) If the Secretary concerned is served with more than one court order with respect to the retired pay of a member, the disposable retired pay of the member shall be available to satisfy such court orders on a first-come, first-served basis, with any such process being satisfied out of such monies as remain after the satisfaction of all such processes which have been previously served.

“(7) The Secretary concerned shall not be required to vary normal pay and disbursement cycles for retired pay in order to comply with a child abuse garnishment order.”.

(b) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—Subsection (l) of section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to a court order received by the Secretary concerned on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, regardless of the date of the court order.

**SA 832.** Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. . DISCLOSURES RELATED TO TRADE DEALS AND ARMS SALES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no covered agreement may enter into force, and the United States may not incur any related obligation, until the Office of Government Ethics certifies that no covered individual will personally financially benefit from the covered agreement.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED AGREEMENT.—The term “covered agreement” means—

(A) any agreement that covers sales pursuant to section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776); and

(B) any agreement with a foreign government under the customs and trade laws of the United States (as defined in section 2 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4301)).

(2) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “covered individual” means—

(A) the President;

(B) the Vice President;

(C) a relative of the President or Vice President as that term is defined in section 109(16) of title 5, United States Code; and

(D) any civilian employee employed in the Executive Office of the President who holds a commission of appointment from the President.

**SA 833.** Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of part I of subtitle C of title VI, add the following:

**SEC. . PROMOTION OF FINANCIAL LITERACY CONCERNING RETIREMENT AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.**

(a) PROGRAMS FOR PROMOTION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop programs of financial literacy for members of the Armed Forces to assist members in better understanding retirement options and planning for retirement.

(b) INFORMATION ON COMPARATIVE VALUE OF LUMP SUM AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF RETIRED PAY WITH CONVENTIONAL RETIRED PAY.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop information to be provided to members of the Armed Forces who are eligible to make the election provided for in subsection (b)(1) of section 1415 of title 10, United States Code, to assist such members in making an informed comparison for purposes of the election between the following:

(1) The value of the lump sum payment of retired pay and monthly payments provided for in such subsection (b)(1) by reason of the election, including the manner in which the lump sum and such monthly payments are determined for any particular member.

(2) The value of retired pay payable under subsection (d) of such section in the absence of the election, including the manner in which such retired pay is determined for any particular member.

**SA 834.** Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. . PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH DISCRIMINATORY CONTRACTORS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not enter into any contract described in subsection (b) with any person or business that the Secretary of Labor determines to have engaged, during the 3-year period preceding the request for proposals for the contract, in serious, repeated, willful, or pervasive discrimination on the basis of sex in the payment of wages in violation of section 6(d) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (commonly known as the “Equal Pay Act of 1963”) (29 U.S.C. 206(d)) or of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.).

(b) APPLICABLE CONTRACT.—A contract described in this subsection is any procurement contract for goods or services, including construction, in which the estimated value of the supplies acquired and services required exceeds \$500,000.

**SA 835.** Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DEVELOPMENT OF VEHICLES FOR EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM.**

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force should end the reliance of the evolved expendable launch vehicle program on rocket engines made in the Russian Federation by continuing to invest in new launch vehicles capable of supporting national security requirements.

**SA 836.** Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. . PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH EMPLOYERS THAT ENGAGE IN WAGE THEFT BY STEALING EMPLOYEES' WAGES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not enter into any contract described in subsection (b) with any person or business that the Secretary of Labor determines to have owed, during the 3-year period preceding the request for proposals for the contract, employees, or individuals who are former employees, a cumulative amount of more than \$100,000 in unpaid wages and associated damages resulting from violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) as determined by the Secretary of Labor or a court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) APPLICABLE CONTRACT.—A contract described in this subsection is any procurement contract for goods or services, including construction, in which the estimated value of the supplies acquired and services required exceeds \$500,000.

**SA 837.** Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of part II subtitle C of title VI, add the following:

**SEC. . RESTORATION OF STATES RIGHTS OVER THE DIVISION OF MILITARY PENSIONS BY COURT ORDER.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1408(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively.

(b) APPLICATION.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to any division of property as part of a final decree of divorce, dissolution, annulment, or legal separation involving a member of the Armed Forces to which section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, applies that becomes final after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 838.** Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . REQUIREMENT FOR REIMBURSEMENT BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO ENTITIES CARRYING OUT STATE VACCINATION PROGRAMS FOR COSTS OF VACCINES PROVIDED TO COVERED BENEFICIARIES.**

Section 719(a)(1) of public law 114-328 is amended by striking “may” and inserting “shall”.

**SA 839.** Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING AND CERTAIN FEDERAL BENEFITS.**

(a) *Exclusion.*—Section 403(k) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) In determining eligibility to participate in the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) and the Family Subsistence Supplemental Allowance program, the value of a housing allowance under this section shall be excluded from any calculation of income, assets, or resources.”

(b) *Conforming Amendment.*—Section 5(d) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2014(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (18), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (19)(B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following: “(20) any allowance described in section 403(k)(4) of title 37, United States Code.”

**SA 840.** Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, add the following:

**SEC. 726. REQUIREMENT FOR POSSESSION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINER-ADULT/ADOLESCENT CERTIFICATION BY CERTAIN REGISTERED NURSES.**

(a) *REQUIREMENT.*—In accordance with the deadlines specified in subsection (b), the registered nurses operating in facilities specified in subsection (c) shall possess a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner-Adult/Adolescent (SANE-A) certification or equivalent certification.

(b) *DEADLINES.*—The deadlines specified in this subsection are as follows:

(1) By not later than January 1, 2019, 50 percent of the aggregate number of registered nurses operating in facilities specified in subsection (c) shall possess a certification as described in subsection (a).

(2) By not later than January 1, 2021, all registered nurses operating in such facilities shall possess such a certification.

(c) *FACILITIES.*—The facilities specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The emergency rooms and trauma centers within the military healthcare system.

(2) The medical facility of each naval vessel that possesses a medical facility.

(3) Each facility that provides Role 3 or Role 4 care, as described in the Roles of Medical Care

(d) *EQUIVALENT CERTIFICATION.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Any equivalent certification requirement established for purposes of subsection (a) shall be established by the Secretary of Defense and shall apply uniformly across the Armed Forces.

(2) *ELEMENTS.*—The equivalent certification requirement shall—

(A) require a minimum of 40 hours of appropriate training for certification;

(B) require appropriate continuing education for retaining certification;

(C) comply with applicable standards of the International Association of Forensic Nurses; and

(D) meet the standards of Department of Defense Instruction 6495.02, and any update or successor to such instruction.

(e) *COST OF TRAINING.*—The cost of any training required for an individual to obtain a certification described in subsection (a) for purposes of compliance with the requirement in that subsection shall be borne by the Department of Defense.

(f) *REPORT.*—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the plan of the Secretary to implement the requirements of this section.

**SA 841.** Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . ASSESSMENT OF THE EXPANDING GLOBAL INFLUENCE OF CHINA AND ITS IMPACT ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.**

(a) *ASSESSMENT.*—The Secretary of Defense shall enter into a contract or other agreement with an appropriate entity independent of the Department of Defense to conduct an assessment of the foreign military and non-military influence of the People’s Republic of China which could affect the regional and global national security and defense interests of the United States.

(b) *ELEMENTS.*—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include an evaluation of the following:

(1) The expansion by China of military and non-military means of influence in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region and globally, including, infrastructure investments, influence campaigns, loans, access to military equipment, military training, tourism, media, and access to foreign ports and military bases, and

whether such means of influence could affect United States national security or defense interests, including operational access.

(2) The implications, if any, of such means of influence for the military force posture, access, training, and logistics of the United States and China.

(3) The United States policy and strategy for mitigating any harmful effects resulting from such means of influence.

(4) The resources required to implement the policy and strategy, and the plan to address and mitigate any gaps in capabilities or resources necessary for the implementation of the policy and strategy.

(5) Measures to bolster the roles of allies, partners, and other countries to implement the policy and strategy.

(6) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) *REPORT.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessment required pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) *FORM.*—The report required shall be submitted unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

**SA 842.** Mr. STRANGE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . BRIEFING ON NEED FOR CAPABILITY OF F-35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER TO EMPLOY A STEALTHY, INTERNALLY CARRIED, STANDOFF AIR-TO-GROUND OR SURFACE MISSILE.**

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the Air Combat Command (ACC) of the Air Force and the Director of Air Warfare (N98) of the Navy shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the need of the Armed Forces for the F-35 joint strike fighter to employ a stealthy, internally carried, standoff air-to-ground or surface missile and the best ways in which such need can be met.

**SA 843.** Mr. STRANGE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of subtitle B of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 313. SENSE ON CONGRESS ON THE SMALL TURBINE ENGINE INDUSTRIAL BASE.**

(a) *FINDINGS.*—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States small turbine engine industry has been innovating, developing, producing, and sustaining small gas turbine engines in a competitive market for more than 75 years.

(2) The United States small turbine engine industrial base has made the United States



the knowledge leader in low cost, no maintenance engine designs with unmatched field reliability.

(3) The United States small turbine engine industrial base is at a critical juncture, as military requirements have tapered and missile programs, in misguided attempts to save money, are narrowing production contracts to a single vendor causing two of the three existing small turbine engine manufacturers to go out of business.

(4) The departure of these companies from the United States small turbine engine industry will leave only one viable, proven source for small turbine engines for the Department of Defense.

(5) In 2016, a number of engine failures were encountered that severely diminished the throughput of the F107-WR-101 engine maintenance process for the AGM-86 Air Launched Cruise Missile (ALCM), thereby putting the weapon system at major readiness risk.

(6) The narrowing of the United States small turbine engine industrial base would leave the Department with a sole source United States supplier resulting in a loss of manufacturing and testing capability that would be extremely detrimental to both the United States industrial base and national security by creating a single point of failure, increasing engine procurement and testing prices by eliminating competition, raising new engine development and air vehicle program risk, and eliminating capabilities and expertise that would require decades and millions of dollars to reconstitute.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Department of Defense should—

(1) allocate sufficient funding to properly sustain the F107 turbine engine in order to ensure this vital weapon is viable until a replacement is fielded; and

(2) contract with multiple, capable engine manufacturers to stabilize and revitalize the United States small turbine engine industrial base.

**SA 844.** Mr. STRANGE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

In section 234, strike subsection (b).

In the funding table in section 4201, under the heading “Research, Development, Test & Eval, Army”, in the item relating to Army Integrated Air and Missile Defense (AIAMD), in the Senate authorized column, strike “136,420” and insert “336,420”.

In the funding table in section 4201, under the heading “Research, Development, Test & Eval, Army”, in the item relating to Army Integrated Air and Missile Defense (AIAMD), in the Senate authorized column, strike “[200,000]”.

In the funding table in section 4201, under the heading “Research, Development, Test & Eval, Army”, in the item relating to Subtotal System Development & Demonstration, in the Senate authorized column, strike “3,130,618,” and insert “3,330,618”.

In the funding table in section 4201, under the heading “Research, Development, Test & Eval, Army”, in the item relating to Total Research, Development, Test & Eval, Army, in the Senate authorized column, strike “9,906,352” and insert “10,106,352”.

In the funding table in section 4201, under the heading “Research, Development, Test &

Eval, AF”, in the item relating to Tech Transition Program, in the Senate authorized column, strike “935,650” and insert “785,650”.

In the funding table in section 4201, under the heading “Research, Development, Test & Eval, AF”, in the item relating to Subtotal Advanced Component Development & Prototypes, in the Senate authorized column, strike “5,110,763” and insert “4,960,763”.

In the funding table in section 4201, under the heading “Research, Development, Test & Eval, AF”, in the item relating to Combat Training Ranges, in the Senate authorized column, strike “87,350” and insert “37,350”.

In the funding table in section 4201, under the heading “Research, Development, Test & Eval, AF”, in the item relating to Subtotal System Development & Demonstration, in the Senate authorized column, strike “4,620,662” and insert “4,570,662”.

In the funding table in section 4201, under the heading “Research, Development, Test & Eval, AF”, in the item relating to Total Research, Development, Test & Eval, AF, in the Senate authorized column, strike “36,138,677” and insert “35,938,677”.

**SA 845.** Mr. STRANGE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FIRE PROTECTION IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) A 2009 Consumer Product Safety Commission study found a full 370,000 residential fires are suppressed by portable fire extinguishers annually.

(2) Throughout the United States, of the 48,460 fires in buildings equipped with sprinklers from 2007 to 2011, 40,440, or 83 percent, never grew large enough to activate sprinklers, indicating many fires are successfully suppressed by portable fire extinguishers.

(3) Section 9-17.1 of the Unified Facilities Criteria 3-600-01 changes the Department of Defense building code by stating, “General purpose portable fire extinguishers are not required when the Facility is provided with complete automatic sprinkler protection and a fire alarm system in accordance with this UFC.”

(4) This new language is a departure from national model fire codes, and is also a significant change from the last Unified Criteria governing portable extinguishers.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) portable fire extinguishers are essential to the safety of members of the Armed Forces and their families;

(2) the current Unified Facilities Criteria provides members of the Armed Forces, their families, and other Department of Defense personnel with less fire protection than that of civilian counterparts by deviating from fire safety codes used across the country and not requiring portable extinguishers on military installations;

(3) United Facilities Criteria 3-600-01, Section 4-9, dated September 26, 2006, clearly keeps Department of Defense Facilities in line with the national and international standards for fire safety; and

(4) the Secretary of Defense should amend current United Facilities Criteria Section 9-17.1 to reflect the standards established by United Facilities Criteria 3-600-01, Section 4-9, dated September 26, 2006.

**SA 846.** Mr. UDALL (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING URANIUM MINING AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING.**

It is the sense of Congress that the United States should compensate and recognize all of the miners, workers, downwinders, and others suffering from the effects of uranium mining and nuclear weapons testing carried out during the Cold War.

**SA 847.** Mr. UDALL (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of section 3201, add the following:

(b) CERTIFICATION OF SUFFICIENCY OF BUDGET REQUESTS.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board shall submit to the congressional defense committees a letter—

(1) certifying that the requested budget is sufficient for the conduct of the safety reviews that the Board intends to conduct in that fiscal year; or

(2) if the Board is unable to make the certification described in paragraph (1), including a list of such reviews and the estimated level of additional funding required to conduct such reviews.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board was chartered by Congress with an important mission to provide independent recommendations and advice to the President and the Secretary of Energy to protect public health and employee safety at defense nuclear facilities of the Department of Energy;

(2) the role of the Board has necessarily evolved as the mission of the Department has changed over time, but the Board will continue to be vitally important as the Department continues major efforts to modernize the nuclear weapons stockpile and update its infrastructure in the 21st century; and

(3) any significant change to the Board and its mission can only be considered by the Board as a whole with oversight by Congress and requires legislative changes approved by Congress.

**SA 848.** Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed

by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . ESTABLISHMENT AND USE OF NATURALIZATION OFFICES AT INITIAL MILITARY TRAINING SITES.**

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Naturalization At Training Sites Act of 2017” or the “NATS Act”.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(c) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard, shall establish a naturalization office at each initial military training site of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the respective Secretary.

(d) **OUTREACH.**—In coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, each Secretary concerned shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

(1) identify each member of the Armed Forces overseen by such Secretary who is not a citizen of the United States; and

(2) inform each noncitizen member of the Armed Forces overseen by such Secretary about—

(A) the existence of a naturalization office at each initial military training site;

(B) the continuous availability of each naturalization office throughout the career of a member of the Armed Forces to—

(i) evaluate the extent to which a noncitizen member of the Armed Forces is eligible to become a naturalized citizen; and

(ii) assess the suitability for citizenship of a noncitizen member of the Armed Forces;

(C) each potential pathway to citizenship;

(D) each service a naturalization office provides;

(E) the required length of service to obtain citizenship during—

(i) peacetime; and

(ii) a period of hostility; and

(F) the application process for citizenship, including—

(i) details of the application process;

(ii) required application materials;

(iii) requirements for a naturalization interview; and

(iv) any other information required to become a citizen under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(e) **TRAINING.**—Each Secretary concerned shall complete the notifications required under subsection (d)—

(1) during every stage of basic training;

(2) during training for any military occupational specialty;

(3) at each school of professional military education;

(4) upon each transfer of a duty station; and

(5) at any other time determined appropriate by the Secretary concerned.

(f) **TRAINED PERSONNEL.**—

(1) **AVAILABILITY.**—Each Secretary concerned shall retain trained personnel at a naturalization office at every initial military training site to provide appropriate services to every member of the Armed

Forces who is not a citizen of the United States.

(2) **TRAINING.**—All personnel retained under paragraph (1) shall be familiar with—

(A) the special provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) authorizing the expedited application and naturalization process for current members of the Armed Forces and veterans;

(B) the application process for naturalization and associated application materials; and

(C) the naturalization process administered by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

(g) **ASSIGNMENT PREFERENCE.**—The Secretary concerned, to the extent practicable, shall assign each new member of the Armed Forces who is not a citizen of the United States to an initial military training site that has a naturalization office.

(h) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—The Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services shall annually publish, on a publicly accessible website—

(1) the number of members of the Armed Forces who became naturalized United States citizens during the most recent year for which data is available, categorized by country in which the naturalization ceremony took place;

(2) the number of Armed Forces member's children who became naturalized United States citizens during the most recent year for which data is available, categorized by country in which the naturalization ceremony took place; and

(3) the number of Armed Forces member's spouses who became naturalized United States citizens during the most recent year for which data is available, categorized by country in which the naturalization ceremony took place.

(i) **RULEMAKING.**—Each Secretary concerned shall prescribe, by regulation, a definition of the term “initial military training site” for purposes of this section.

**SA 849.** Mr. Kaine (for himself, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Thune, Mr. Nelson, and Mrs. Murray) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of title XVI, add the following:

**Subtitle F—Cyber Scholarship Opportunities**  
**SEC. 1661. SHORT TITLE.**

This subtitle may be cited as the “Cyber Scholarship Opportunities Act of 2017”.

**SEC. 1662. FINDINGS.**

Congress finds the following:

(1) A well-trained workforce is essential to meeting the Nation's cybersecurity needs.

(2) An October 2015 report by the National Academy of Public Administration entitled “Increasing the Effectiveness of the Federal Role in Cybersecurity Education” noted that the United States faces a severe shortage of properly trained and equipped cybersecurity professionals in both the government and private sector workforce.

(3) The 2015 (ISC)<sup>2</sup> Global Information Security Workshop Study stated that “the information security workforce shortfall is widening.”

(4) The National Science Foundation's Federal Cyber Scholarship-for-Service program is a successful effort to support capacity

building in institutions of higher education and scholarships for students to pursue cybersecurity careers.

**SEC. 1663. COMMUNITY COLLEGE CYBER PILOT PROGRAM AND ASSESSMENT.**

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, as part of the Federal Cyber Scholarship-for-Service program established under section 302 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7442), the Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall develop and implement a pilot program at not more than 10, but at least 5, community colleges to provide scholarships to eligible students who—

(1) are pursuing associate degrees or specialized program certifications in the field of cybersecurity; and

(2)(A) have bachelor's degrees; or

(B) are veterans of the armed forces.

(b) **ASSESSMENT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, as part of the Federal Cyber Scholarship-for-Service program established under section 302 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7442), the Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall assess the potential benefits and feasibility of providing scholarships through community colleges to eligible students who are pursuing associate degrees, but do not have bachelor's degrees.

**SEC. 1664. FEDERAL CYBER SCHOLARSHIP-FOR-SERVICE PROGRAM UPDATES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 302 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7442) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b)(3) and inserting the following:

“(3) prioritize the employment placement of at least 80 percent of scholarship recipients in an executive agency (as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code); and

“(4) provide awards to improve cybersecurity education at the kindergarten through grade 12 level—

“(A) to increase interest in cybersecurity careers;

“(B) to help students practice correct and safe online behavior and understand the foundational principles of cybersecurity;

“(C) to improve teaching methods for delivering cybersecurity content for kindergarten through grade 12 computer science curricula; and

“(D) to promote teacher recruitment in the field of cybersecurity.”;

(2) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d) **POST-AWARD EMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS.**—Each scholarship recipient, as a condition of receiving a scholarship under the program, shall enter into an agreement under which the recipient agrees to work for a period equal to the length of the scholarship, following receipt of the student's degree, in the cybersecurity mission of—

“(1) an executive agency (as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code);

“(2) Congress, including any agency, entity, office, or commission established in the legislative branch;

“(3) an interstate agency;

“(4) a State, local, or tribal government; or

“(5) a State, local, or tribal government-affiliated non-profit that is considered to be critical infrastructure (as defined in section 1016(e) of the USA Patriot Act (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).”;

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) have demonstrated a high level of competency in relevant knowledge, skills,

and abilities, as defined by the national cybersecurity awareness and education program under section 401;"; and

(B) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

"(4) be a full-time student in an eligible degree program at a qualified institution of higher education, as determined by the Director of the National Science Foundation, except that in the case of a student who is enrolled in a community college, be a student pursuing a degree on a less than full-time basis, but not less than half-time basis; and"; and

(4) by amending subsection (m) to read as follows:

"(m) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—  
 "(1) EVALUATION.—The Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall periodically evaluate and make public, in a manner that protects the personally identifiable information of scholarship recipients, information on the success of recruiting individuals for scholarships under this section and on hiring and retaining those individuals in the public sector cyber workforce, including on—

"(A) placement rates;  
 "(B) where students are placed, including job titles and descriptions;  
 "(C) student salary ranges for students not released from obligations under this section;  
 "(D) how long after graduation they are placed;  
 "(E) how long they stay in the positions they enter upon graduation;  
 "(F) how many students are released from obligations; and  
 "(G) what, if any, remedial training is required.

"(2) REPORTS.—The Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Office of Personnel Management, shall submit, at least once every 3 years, to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report, including the results of the evaluation under paragraph (1) and any recent statistics regarding the size, composition, and educational requirements of the Federal cyber workforce.

"(3) RESOURCES.—The Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall provide consolidated and user-friendly online resources for prospective scholarship recipients, including, to the extent practicable—

"(A) searchable, up-to-date, and accurate information about participating institutions of higher education and job opportunities related to the field of cybersecurity; and  
 "(B) a modernized description of cybersecurity careers."

(b) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section, or an amendment made by this section, shall affect any agreement, scholarship, loan, or repayment, under section 302 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7442), in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this subtitle.

#### SEC. 1665. CYBERSECURITY TEACHING.

Section 10(i) of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n-1(i)) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

"(5) the term 'mathematics and science teacher' means a science, technology, engineering, mathematics, or computer science, including cybersecurity, teacher at the elementary school or secondary school level;"; and

(2) by amending paragraph (7) to read as follows:

"(7) the term 'science, technology, engineering, or mathematics professional' means an individual who holds a baccalaureate, master's, or doctoral degree in science, technology, engineering, mathematics, or computer science, including cybersecurity, and is working in or had a career in such field or a related area; and".

**SA 850.** Mr. FRANKEN (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. HEITKAMP, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of subtitle B of title V, add the following:

#### PART II—RESERVE COMPONENT BENEFITS PARITY

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . ELIGIBILITY OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS FOR PRE-MOBILIZATION HEALTH CARE.

Section 1074(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "in support of a contingency operation under" and inserting "under section 12304b of this title or".

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . ELIGIBILITY OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS FOR TRANSITIONAL HEALTH CARE.

Section 1145(a)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "in support of a contingency operation" and inserting "under section 12304b of this title or a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) of this title".

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . CONSIDERATION OF SERVICE ON ACTIVE DUTY TO REDUCE AGE FOR ELIGIBILITY FOR RETIRED PAY FOR NON-REGULAR SERVICE.

Section 12731(f)(2)(B)(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "under a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) or under section 12301(d)" and inserting "under section 12301(d) or 12304b of this title or a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B)".

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . ELIGIBILITY OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS FOR HIGH-DEPLOYMENT ALLOWANCE FOR LENGTHY OR NUMEROUS DEPLOYMENTS AND FREQUENT MOBILIZATIONS.

Section 436(a)(2)(C)(ii) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after "under" the first place it appears the following: "section 12304b of title 10 or".

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . ELIGIBILITY OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS FOR NONREDUCTION IN PAY WHILE SERVING IN THE UNIFORMED SERVICES OR NATIONAL GUARD.

Section 5538(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting after "under" the following: "section 12304b of title 10 or".

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . EFFECT OF ORDER TO SERVE ON ACTIVE DUTY ON ELIGIBILITY FOR OR USE OF CERTAIN MILITARY BENEFITS.

Section 1175a(j)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "or 12304" and inserting "12304, 12304a, or 12304b".

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY OF AMENDMENTS.

The amendments made by this part shall apply with respect to any order for a member of a reserve component to serve on active duty under section 12304a or 12304b of title 10, United States Code, issued on or after January 1, 2012.

**SA 851.** Mrs. ERNST (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of subtitle D of title III, add the following:

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . GUIDANCE REGARDING USE OF ORGANIC INDUSTRIAL BASE.

The Secretary of the Army shall maintain the arsenals with sufficient workloads to ensure affordability and technical competence in all critical capability areas by establishing, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, clear, step-by-step, prescriptive guidance on the process for conducting make-or-buy analyses, including the use of the organic industrial base.

**SA 852.** Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. UDALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end of subtitle C of title XXVIII, add the following:

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO AUTHORITY FOR RETURN OF CERTAIN LANDS AT FORT WINGATE, NEW MEXICO, TO ORIGINAL INHABITANTS.

Section 2829F(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2734) is amended by striking "titled 'The Fort Wingate Depot Activity Negotiated Property Division April 2016'" and inserting "titled 'Final Agreement Map Between Navajo Nation and Pueblo of Zuni', dated March 2016,".

**SA 853.** Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED EXPORTS OF DEFENSE ARTICLES FORMERLY INCLUDED ON UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST.

Any license to export a defense article on the Commerce Control List that was controlled for export on the United States Munitions List (USML) maintained pursuant to part 121 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations as of January 1, 2017, shall be subject to the provisions of section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) regarding notification and review by Congress (and including all current procedures for consultation) if the authorized value of such license

would meet or exceed the value thresholds applicable under such section to defense articles listed on the USML.

**SA 854.** Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CARDIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 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:

At the end title XII of division A, add the following:

**Subtitle H—Iraq and Syria Genocide Relief and Accountability**

**SEC. 1291. SHORT TITLE.**

This subtitle may be cited as the “Iraq and Syria Genocide Emergency Relief and Accountability Act of 2017”.

**SEC. 1292. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On March 17, 2016, Secretary of State John Kerry stated, “in my judgment, Daesh is responsible for genocide against groups in areas under its control, including Yazidis, Christians, and Shia Muslims . . . the United States will strongly support efforts to collect, document, preserve, and analyze the evidence of atrocities, and we will do all we can to see that the perpetrators are held accountable”.

(2) Secretary of State Kerry stated in the “Atrocities Prevention Report”, transmitted to Congress on March 17, 2016, “The Department of State has a longstanding commitment to providing support for the urgent humanitarian needs of conflict-affected populations in Iraq, Syria, and across the world, including but not limited to members of ethnic and religious minorities.”

(3) The Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic stated in its February 3, 2016, report, “The Government has committed the crimes against humanity of extermination, murder, rape or other forms of sexual violence, torture, imprisonment, enforced disappearance and other inhuman acts. Based on the same conduct, war crimes have also been committed. Both Jabhat Al-Nusra and some anti-Government armed groups have committed the war crimes of murder, cruel treatment, and torture.”

(4) The International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program and the Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development Assistance and Training of the Department of Justice have provided technical assistance to governmental judicial and law enforcement entities in Iraq, including with funding support from the Department of State.

(5) There were an estimated 800,000 to 1,400,000 Christians in Iraq in 2002, 500,000 in 2013, and less than 250,000 in 2015, according to the annual International Religious Freedom Reports of the Department of State.

(6) Although Christians were an estimated 8 to 10 percent of the 21,000,000 person population of Syria in 2010, “media and other reports of Christians fleeing the country as a result of the civil war suggest the Christian population is now considerably lower” as of 2015, according to the annual International Religious Freedom Reports of the Department of State.

(7) The Chaldean Catholic Archdiocese of Erbil (Iraq) is an example of an entity that has not received funding from any govern-

ment and has been providing assistance to internally displaced families of Yazidis, Muslims, and Christians, including food, resettlement from tents to permanent housing, and rent for Yazidis, medical care and education for Yazidis and Muslims through clinics, schools, and a university that are open to all, and some form of these types of assistance to all of the estimated 10,500 internally displaced Christian families, more than 70,000 people, in the greater Erbil region.

(8) Through the United States Refugee Admissions Program, the United States Government—

(A) admitted 12,676 Iraqi refugees in fiscal year 2015, including at least 2,113 Christians and 213 Yazidis;

(B) admitted 9,880 Iraqi refugees in fiscal year 2016, including at least 1,524 Christians and 393 Yazidis;

(C) admitted 1,682 Syrian refugees in fiscal year 2015, including at least 30 Christians; and

(D) admitted 12,587 Syrian refugees in fiscal year 2016, including at least 64 Christians and 24 Yazidis.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) strongly condemns—

(A) the ongoing violence, use of chemical weapons, targeting of civilian populations with barrel, incendiary, and cluster bombs and SCUD missiles, and systematic gross human rights violations carried out by the Government of Syria and pro-government forces under the direction of President Bashar al-Assad; and

(B) all abuses committed by violent extremist groups and other combatants involved in the civil war in Syria;

(2) expresses its support for the people of Syria seeking democratic change;

(3) urges all parties to the conflict—

(A) to immediately halt indiscriminate attacks on civilians;

(B) to allow for the delivery of humanitarian and medical assistance; and

(C) to end sieges of civilian populations;

(4) calls on the President to support efforts in Syria, and on the part of the international community, to ensure accountability for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide committed during the conflict; and

(5) supports the request in United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014), and 2191 (2014) for the Secretary-General to regularly report to the Security Council on implementation on the resolutions, including of paragraph 2 of Resolution 2139, which “demands that all parties immediately put an end to all forms of violence [and] cease and desist from all violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights”.

**SEC. 1293. DEFINITIONS.**

In this subtitle:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(E) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(F) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) CAPACITY-BUILDING.—The term “capacity-building”, with respect to cases of genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, and terrorism in Iraq or Syria, means developing domestic skills to efficiently adjudicate such cases, consistent with due process and respect for the rule of law, through

the use of experts in international criminal investigations and experts in international criminal law to partner with, mentor, provide technical advice for, formally train, and provide equipment and infrastructure where necessary and appropriate to, investigators and judicial personnel in Iraq, including the Kurdistan region of Iraq, and domestic investigators and lawyers in Syria.

(3) FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.—The term “foreign terrorist organization” mean an organization designated by the Secretary of State as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to section 219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a)).

(4) GENOCIDE.—The term “genocide” means any offense described in section 1091(a) of title 18, United States Code.

(5) HUMANITARIAN, STABILIZATION, AND RECOVERY NEEDS.—The term “humanitarian, stabilization, and recovery needs”, with respect to an individual, includes water, sanitation, hygiene, food security, nutrition, shelter, housing, medical, education, and psychosocial needs.

(6) HYBRID TRIBUNAL.—The term “hybrid tribunal” means a temporary criminal tribunal that involves a combination of domestic and international lawyers, judges, and other professionals to prosecute individuals suspected of committing war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide.

(7) INTERNATIONALIZED DOMESTIC COURT.—The term “internationalized domestic court” means a domestic court with the support of international advisers.

(8) TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE.—The term “transitional justice” means the range of judicial, nonjudicial, formal, informal, retributive, and restorative measures employed by countries transitioning out of armed conflict or repressive regimes—

(A) to redress legacies of atrocities; and

(B) to promote long-term, sustainable peace.

(9) WAR CRIME.—The term “war crime” has the meaning given the term in section 2441(c) of title 18, United States Code.

**SEC. 1294. ACTIONS TO PROMOTE ACCOUNTABILITY IN IRAQ FOR ACTS OF GENOCIDE, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, AND WAR CRIMES.**

(a) ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT CERTAIN ENTITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, the Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, and Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall provide assistance, including financial assistance, to support the efforts of entities, including non-governmental organizations with expertise in international criminal investigations and law, to undertake the activities described in paragraph (2) to address genocide, crimes against humanity, or war crimes in Iraq since January 2014.

(2) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—The activities described in this paragraph are—

(A) conducting criminal investigations;

(B) developing indigenous investigative and judicial skills, including by partnering directly, mentoring, and providing equipment and infrastructure for effectively adjudicating cases consistent with the due process of law;

(C) collecting and preserving evidence;

(D) preserving the chain of evidence for prosecution in domestic courts, hybrid tribunals, and internationalized domestic courts; and

(E) capacity building.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for programs, projects, and

activities carried out by the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor and the Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs are authorized to be made available to carry out this subsection.

(b) **ACTIONS BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.**—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall encourage governments of foreign countries—

(1) to include information in appropriate security databases and security screening procedures of such countries to identify individuals who are suspected to have committed genocide, crimes against humanity, or war crimes in Iraq since January 2014 or in Syria since March 2011, including individuals who are suspected to be members of foreign terrorist organizations operating within Iraq or Syria; and

(2) to prosecute individuals described in paragraph (1) for genocide, crimes against humanity, or war crimes, as appropriate.

(c) **REVIEW OF CERTAIN CRIMINAL STATUTES.**—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall conduct a review of existing criminal statutes concerning genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes to determine—

(1) the extent to which United States courts are currently authorized by statute to exercise jurisdiction over such crimes where the direct perpetrators, accomplices, or victims are United States nationals, United States residents, or persons physically present in the territory of the United States either during the commission of the crime or subsequent to the commission of the crime;

(2) the statutes currently in effect that would apply to conduct constituting war crimes or crimes against humanity, including—

(A) whether such statutes provide for extraterritorial jurisdiction;

(B) the statute of limitations for offenses under such statutes;

(C) the applicable penalties under such statutes; and

(D) whether offenders would be subject to extradition or mutual legal assistance treaties;

(3) the extent to which the absence of criminal statutes defining the crimes, or granting jurisdiction, would impede the prosecution of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes in United States courts, including when United States military forces capture persons outside the United States who are known to have committed such crimes in a third country that is either unable or unwilling to prosecute the crimes; and

(4) whether additional statutory authorities are necessary to prosecute a United States person or a foreign person within the territory of the United States for genocide, crimes against humanity, or war crimes.

(d) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall consult with, and consider credible information from, entities described in subsection (a)(1).

(e) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that an appropriate amount of the additional amount made available under the heading “Economic Support Fund” in title II of division B of the Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 114-254) should be made available to carry out subsection (a).

**SEC. 1295. IDENTIFICATION OF, AND ASSISTANCE TO ADDRESS, HUMANITARIAN, STABILIZATION, AND RECOVERY NEEDS OF CERTAIN PERSONS IN IRAQ AND SYRIA.**

(a) **IDENTIFICATION.**—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of

Defense, the Ambassador at Large for International Religious Freedom, the Special Advisor for Religious Minorities in the Near East and South/Central Asia, the Assistant Secretary for Population, Refugees, and Migration, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall identify—

(1) the threats of persecution and other warning signs of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes against individuals—

(A) who—

(i) are or were nationals and residents of Iraq or of Syria; and

(ii) are members of a religious, ethnic, or other minority group in Iraq or in Syria against which the Secretary of State has determined the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) has committed genocide, crimes against humanity, or war crimes in Iraq or in Syria since January 2014; or

(B) who are members of another religious, ethnic, or other minority group in Iraq or in Syria that has been identified by the Secretary of State (or the Secretary’s designee) as a persecuted group;

(2) the humanitarian, stabilization, and recovery needs of individuals described in paragraph (1);

(3) the religious, ethnic, and other minority groups in Iraq and in Syria—

(A) against which the Secretary of State has determined ISIS has committed genocide, crimes against humanity, or war crimes in Iraq or in Syria since January 2014; or

(B) that the Secretary of State (or the Secretary’s designee) has identified as a persecuted group at risk of forced migration, within or across the borders of Iraq, Syria, or a country of first asylum, and the primary reasons for such risk;

(4) the assistance provided by the United States to address humanitarian, stabilization, and recovery needs of individuals described in paragraph (1) and groups described in paragraph (3), including assistance to mitigate the risks of forced migration of such persons and groups from Iraq or from Syria;

(5) the mechanisms used by the United States Government to identify, assess, and respond to humanitarian, stabilization, and recovery needs, and risks of forced migration, of individuals described in paragraph (1) and groups described in paragraph (3);

(6) the assistance provided by or through the United Nations, including the Funding Facility for Immediate Stabilization and the Funding Facility for Expanded Stabilization, to address humanitarian, stabilization, and recovery needs of individuals described in paragraph (1) and groups described in paragraph (3), including assistance to mitigate the risks of forced migration of such individuals and groups within or across the borders of Iraq, Syria, or a country of first asylum from Iraq or from Syria;

(7) the entities, including faith-based entities, that are providing assistance to address humanitarian, stabilization, and recovery needs of individuals described in paragraph (1) and groups described in paragraph (3); and

(8) if the United States Government is funding entities described in paragraph (7) for purposes of providing assistance described in such paragraph, the sources of such funding; and

(9) if the United States Government is not funding entities described in paragraph (7) for purposes of providing assistance described in such paragraph, a justification for not funding such entities, including whether funding such entities is prohibited under United States law.

(b) **ADDITIONAL CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of State

shall consult with, and consider credible information from, individuals described in subsection (a)(1) and entities described in subsection (a)(7).

(c) **ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary of State and Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall provide assistance, including cash assistance, to support entities described in subsection (a)(7) that the Secretary and the Administrator determine are effectively providing assistance described in subsection (a)(7), including entities that received funding from the United States Government for such purposes before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that an appropriate amount of the additional amount made available under the heading “Economic Support Fund” in title II of division B of the Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 114-254) should be made available to carry out subsection (c).

**SEC. 1296. REPORTS.**

(a) **ASSISTANCE FOR PERSECUTED MINORITIES IN IRAQ OR IN SYRIA.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes a detailed description of—

(1) the efforts taken, and proposed to be taken, by the Secretary of State to implement section 1295; and

(2) the matters identified under section 1295(a).

(b) **SUPPORT FOR THE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF WAR CRIMES.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes—

(1) a detailed description of the efforts taken, and efforts proposed to be taken, by the Secretary of State to implement subsections (a) and (b) of section 1294; and

(2) an assessment of—

(A) the feasibility and advisability of prosecuting individuals who are suspected to have committed genocide, crimes against humanity, or war crimes in Iraq since January 2014, or in Syria since March 2011, in domestic courts in Iraq, hybrid tribunals, and internationalized domestic courts; and

(B) the capacity building, and other measures, needed to ensure effective criminal investigations of such individuals.

(c) **CRIMINAL STATUTE REVIEW.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes—

(1) the results of the review conducted under section 1294(c); and

(2) such recommendations for legislative and administrative actions to implement the results of such review as the Attorney General determines appropriate.

(d) **REPORT ON ACCOUNTABILITY FOR WAR CRIMES, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, AND GENOCIDE IN SYRIA.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State shall submit a report on war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Syria to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and another such report not later than 180 days after the Secretary of State determines that the violence in Syria has ceased.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The reports submitted under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a description of alleged war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide perpetrated during the civil war in Syria, including—

(i) incidents that may constitute war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide committed by the regime of President Bashar al-Assad and all forces fighting on its behalf;

(ii) incidents that may constitute war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide committed by violent extremist groups, anti-government forces, and any other combatants in the conflict;

(iii) any incidents that may violate the principle of medical neutrality and, if possible, the identification of the individual or individuals who engaged in or organized such incidents; and

(iv) if possible, a description of the conventional and unconventional weapons used for such crimes and the origins of such weapons; and

(B) a description and assessment by the Department of State Office of Global Criminal Justice, the United States Agency for International Development, the Department of Justice, and other appropriate agencies of programs that the United States Government has undertaken to ensure accountability for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide perpetrated against the people of Syria by the regime of President Bashar al-Assad, violent extremist groups, and other combatants involved in the conflict, including programs—

(i) to train investigators within and outside of Syria on how to document, investigate, develop findings of, and identify and locate alleged perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide, including—

(I) the number of United States Government or contract personnel currently designated to work full-time on these issues; and

(II) the identification of the authorities and appropriations being used to support such training efforts;

(ii) to promote and prepare for a transitional justice process or processes for the perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Syria beginning in March 2011;

(iii) to document, collect, preserve, and protect evidence of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Syria, including support for Syrian, foreign, and international nongovernmental organizations, and other entities, including the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011 and the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic; and

(iv) to assess the influence of accountability measures on efforts to reach a negotiated settlement to the Syrian conflict during the reporting period.

(3) FORM.—The reports required under paragraph (1) may be submitted in unclassified or classified form, but shall include a publicly available annex.

(e) TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State (acting through appropriate officials and offices, which may include the Office of Global Criminal Justice), after consultation with the Department of Justice, the United States Agency for International Development, and other appropriate Federal agencies, shall—

(1) complete a study of the feasibility and desirability of potential transitional justice mechanisms for Syria, including a hybrid tribunal, to address war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide perpetrated in Syria beginning in March 2011; and

(2) submit a detailed report of the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1), including recommendations on which transitional justice mechanisms the United States Government should support, why such mechanisms should be supported, and what type of support should be offered, to—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(f) FORM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (d)(3), each report required under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex, if necessary.

(2) PROTECTION OF WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of State shall take due care to ensure that the identification of witnesses and physical evidence are not publicly disclosed in a manner that might place such persons at risk of harm or encourage the destruction of evidence by the Government of Syria, violent extremist groups, anti-government forces, or any other combatants or participants in the conflict.

SEC. 1297. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State (acting through appropriate officials and offices, which may include the Office of Global Criminal Justice), after consultation with the Department of Justice and other appropriate Federal agencies, is authorized to provide appropriate assistance to support entities that, with respect to war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide perpetrated by the regime of President Bashar al-Assad, all forces fighting on its behalf, and all non-state armed groups fighting in the country, including violent extremist groups in Syria beginning in March 2011—

(1) identify suspected perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide;

(2) collect, document, and protect evidence of crimes and preserve the chain of custody for such evidence;

(3) conduct criminal investigations;

(4) build Syria's investigative and judicial capacities and support prosecutions in the domestic courts of Syria, provided that President Bashar al-Assad is no longer in power;

(5) support investigations by third-party states, as appropriate; or

(6) protect witnesses that may be helpful to prosecutions or other transitional justice mechanisms.

(b) ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State, after consultation with appropriate Federal agencies and the appropriate congressional committees, and taking into account the findings of the transitional justice study required under section 1296(e), is authorized to provide assistance to support the creation and operation of transitional justice mechanisms, including a potential hybrid tribunal, to prosecute individuals suspected of committing war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide in Syria beginning in March 2011.

(c) BRIEFING.—The Secretary of State shall provide detailed, biannual briefings to the appropriate congressional committees describing the assistance provided to entities described in subsection (a).

SEC. 1298. STATE DEPARTMENT REWARDS FOR JUSTICE PROGRAM.

Section 36(b)(10) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708(b)(10)) is amended by inserting “(includ-

ing war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide committed in Syria beginning in March 2011)” after “genocide”.

SEC. 1299. INDEPENDENT INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY ON THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC.

The Secretary of State, acting through the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, should use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States at the United Nations to advocate that the United Nations Human Rights Council, while the United States remains a member, annually extend the mandate of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic until the Commission has completed its investigation of all alleged violations of international human rights laws beginning in March 2011 in the Syrian Arab Republic.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. President, I have 7 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

##### BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 7, 2017 at 9:30 a.m. to conduct an executive session to vote on the following nominations: Mr. Joseph Otting, of Nevada, to be Comptroller of the Currency; and the honorable Randal Quarles, of Colorado, to be a member of the board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; reappointment as a supervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and to vote on S. 1463. Following the executive session, the Committee will meet in open session for a hearing entitled, “Evaluating Sanctions Enforcement and Policy Option on North Korea.”

##### COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate in order to hold a hearing on Thursday, September 7, 2017, at 10:30 a.m. in room 366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

##### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 7, 2017, at 10 a.m., in 215 Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Health Care: Issues Impacting Cost and Coverage.”

##### COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet, during the session of the Senate, in order to conduct a hearing entitled “Stabilizing Premiums and Helping Individuals in the Individual