

SA 950. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) 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 951. 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 952. 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 953. Mr. THUNE 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 954. Mr. GRAHAM 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 956. Mr. GRAHAM 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 957. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. BENNET) 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 958. Mr. GRAHAM 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 959. Mr. REED 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 960. Mr. SCHUMER 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 962. Mr. SCHUMER 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 967. Mr. SCHUMER 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 968. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) 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 969. Mr. RISCH 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 970. Mr. RISCH 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 972. Mr. RISCH 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 973. Mr. RISCH 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 974. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. BROWN) 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 975. Ms. STABENOW 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 976. Ms. HETTKAMP 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 977. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 770, to require the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to disseminate resources to help reduce small business cybersecurity risks, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 978. Mr. MCCAIN (for Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. NELSON, and Mr. CRUZ)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. MCCAIN 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.

SA 979. Mr. MCCAIN 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 980. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) 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 981. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. WICKER, Mr. KAINE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) 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 982. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. FRANKEN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. CARPER) 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 983. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. FRANKEN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. CARPER) 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 984. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. LEE) 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 985. Mrs. MURRAY 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 986. Mr. SANDERS 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 987. Mr. SCHUMER 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 988. Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Mr. MURPHY, and Ms. BALDWIN) 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 989. Mr. ROUNDS 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 990. Mr. BOOZMAN 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 991. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. BROWN) 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 992. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 993. Mr. MCCAIN (for Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. MCCAIN to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 994. Mr. JOHNSON 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 995. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mrs. MURRAY) 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 996. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WARNER, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) 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 997. Mr. SCHUMER 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 998. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. BROWN) 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 999. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. CASEY) 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 1000. Mr. MCCONNELL 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 1001. Mr. ROUNDS 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 940.** Mrs. ERNST (for herself, Mr. COTTON, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) 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 I, add the following:

### SEC. . INTERIM COMBAT SERVICE RIFLE.

(a) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Army is authorized to expedite acquiring a commercially available off-the-shelf item, non-developmental item, or Government-off-the-shelf materiel solution for an Interim Combat Service Rifle for purposes of defeating the evolving threat that has placed the United States Armed Forces at increased risk.

(b) ACCELERATION OF RELATED PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To ensure a complete capability is fielded simultaneously with the acquisition program authorized under subsection (a), the Secretary is also authorized to use funding under the program to accelerate by one year the Squad Designated Marksman Rifle program and by two years the Advanced Armor Piercing ammunition program.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The authority under this subsection does not supersede the requirement to develop a Next Generation Squad Weapon.

**SA 941.** Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) 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:

On page 85, between lines 23 and 24, insert the following:

“(7)(A) The installation commander of a military installation impacted by a proposed energy project shall submit to the Clearinghouse a statement of objection or non-objection regarding the impact of proposed project.

“(B) The statement shall include the following elements:

“(i) An analysis of the impact on pilot safety, training, military operations, and readiness.

“(ii) A detailed description of any potential negative impacts on pilot safety, training, military operations, and readiness.

“(iii) Any additional information the installation commander determines relevant for consideration in the evaluation process.

“(iv) A statement of objection or non-objection.

“(C) The installation commander's recommendation shall be incorporated into the Clearinghouse analysis and made a matter of permanent record.

“(D) Any decision by the Clearinghouse that contradicts the installation commander recommendation shall be accompanied by a report addressing all the points made in the installation commander's statement, and describe how any impacts on pilot safety, training, military operations, and readiness will be prevented.”.

**SA 942.** Mr. ISAKSON (for himself and Mr. PERDUE) 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 I, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF E-8 JSTARS AIRCRAFT.**

(a) PROHIBITION ON AVAILABLE OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT.—No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status any E-8 JSTARS aircraft.

**(b) ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS ON RETIREMENT.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the limitation in subsection (a), during the period before December 31, 2018, the Secretary of the Air Force may not retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on backup flying status any E-8 JSTARS aircraft.

(2) MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure the Air Force maintains the entire current fleet of E-8 aircraft as primary mission aircraft inventory.

(c) PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR SIGNIFICANT REDUCTIONS IN MANNING LEVELS.—No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to make significant reductions to manning levels with respect to any E-8 JSTARS aircraft wing or squadron.

(d) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION ON SIGNIFICANT REDUCTIONS IN MANNING LEVELS.—In addition to the limitation in subsection (c), during the period before December 31, 2018, the Secretary of the Air Force may not make significant reductions to manning levels with respect to any E-8 JSTARS wing or squadron.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . REQUIREMENT FOR CONTINUATION OF E-8 JSTARS RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM.**

The Secretary of the Air Force shall continue the current recapitalization plan for the E-8C JSTARS fleet until the Secretary of Defense certifies that a new approach would not result in increased capability gaps in Battlefield Management, Command and Control/Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (BMC2/ISR).

**SA 943.** Mr. ISAKSON (for himself and Mr. PERDUE) 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 XXVIII, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . JOINT USE OF DOBBINS AIR RESERVE BASE, MARIETTA, GEORGIA, WITH CIVIL AVIATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force may enter into an agreement that would provide or permit the joint use of Dobbs Air Reserve Base, Marietta, Georgia, by the Air Force and civil aircraft.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 312 of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100-456; 102 Stat. 1950) is hereby repealed.

**SA 944.** Mr. FLAKE 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 VI, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . ELEMENT IN NEXT QUADRENNIAL REVIEW OF MILITARY COMPENSATION ON VALUE ASSIGNED BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO VARIOUS ASPECTS OF MILITARY COMPENSATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall ensure that the first quadrennial review of the principals and concepts of the compensation system for members of the uniformed services under section 1008(b) of title 37, United States Code, after the date of the enactment of this Act includes a review of the comparative value members of the Armed Forces assign to various aspects of military compensation, including immediate and deferred cash compensation and in-kind compensation.

(b) SURVEYS.—The review required by subsection (a) shall be based on an analysis of one or more surveys, conducted for purposes of the review, of representative populations of members of the Armed Forces, including regular members of the Armed Forces and members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(c) INCLUSION IN REPORT.—The President shall include the results of the review required by subsection (a) in the first report submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1008(b) of title 37, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 945.** Mr. FLAKE 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 X, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . INFORMATION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FUNDING IN DEPARTMENT PRESS RELEASES AND RELATED PUBLIC STATEMENTS ON PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT.**

(a) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 134 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2257 the following new section:

**“§ 2258. Department of Defense press releases and related public statements on Department funded programs, projects, and activities**

“Any press release, statement, or other document issued to the public by the Department of Defense that describes a program, project, or activity funded, whether in whole or in part, by amounts provided by the Department, including any project, project, or activity of a foreign, State, or local government, shall clearly state the following:

“(1) That the program, project, or activity is funded, in whole or in part (as applicable), by funds provided by the Department.

“(2) An estimate of the amount of funding from the Department that the program, project, or activity currently receives.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 134 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2257 the following new item:

“2258. Department of Defense press releases and related public statements on Department funded programs, projects, and activities.”.

(b) 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 programs, projects, and activities funded by the Department of Defense with amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years after fiscal year 2018.

**SA 946.** Mr. MORAN 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 III, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OF THE TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT OF THE ADVANCED TURBINE ENGINE ARMY MAINTENANCE OF THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.**

No action may be taken to reduce the capability of, or to eliminate or transfer the tools and equipment of, the Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance (ATEAM) of the Army National Guard until the Secretary of Defense certifies each of the following:

(1) That Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance capabilities relating to the capability do not result in any cost avoidance or savings to the Department of Defense.

(2) That there is no existing or anticipated requirement for Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance technical expertise and capabilities among any Armed Force or the militaries of United States allies (through the Foreign Military Sales program) that cannot be done by another capability in the Department of Defense.

(3) That there is no existing or anticipated requirement to support and maintain readiness of any unit of the Armed Forces, including Army National Guard units in the Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Tennessee, or any other unit of the Army National Guard under the control of a State, that may require the capabilities of the Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance for on-site repair or field support during training events or otherwise that cannot be done by another capability in the Department.

**SA 947.** Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. ROBERTS) 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 X, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. ARMY MILITARY VALUE ANALYSIS MODEL.**

(a) **FINDING.**—Congress finds that the Military Value Analysis model of the Army has been a key determinant for the force structure and strategic basing decisions of the Army in recent years.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—The Secretary of the Army shall, pending the submittal of the report required by subsection (c), provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the preliminary findings of a force structure and basing decision for the Army not later than

60 days before making a formal or final decision on such force structure and basing.

**(c) REPORT ON UPDATED MODEL.**—

(1) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an update of the Military Value Analysis model of the Army.

(2) **REVIEW.**—The Secretary shall update the Military Value Analysis model for purposes of the report required by paragraph (1) following a review undertaken by the Secretary for purposes of the update. The review and update shall address and appropriately incorporate the following:

(A) Qualitative and quantitative criteria and sub-criteria to be used for force structure and strategic basing decisions, including quantitative and qualitative measures on the average daily use of, and accessibility to, maneuver training acreage.

(B) Deployment criteria using a measure of the time required to deploy a unit of action from its home installation to its deployment site, including the transportation of unit personnel by military aircraft, and transportation of the commonly defined set of unit equipment to its designated out-port for deployment.

(d) **SCORING DATA FOR FORCE STRUCTURE AND MAJOR BASING DECISIONS.**—After making a force structure or major basing decision for the Army, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the scoring data developed pursuant to the Military Value Analysis model of the Army with respect to each military installation considered for purposes of the decision.

**SA 948.** Mr. MORAN 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 XVI, add the following:

**SEC. 1630C. NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU PUBLIC-PRIVATE CYBER-SECURITY COALITION.**

**(a) ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of the National Guard Bureau shall establish regionally focused coalitions, tasked with creating cross-functional partnerships and strategies to coordinate and share information among local, regional, and national entities, both public and private, in order to protect vital assets in the cyber realm.

(2) **BLENDING SKILL SETS.**—The coalitions established under paragraph (1) shall seek to create partnerships described in such paragraph that blend divergent skill sets to collaborate on joint defense of public and private systems that each face cyber assault.

(3) **COORDINATION, COOPERATION, AND SHARED ANALYSIS.**—Such partnerships shall address threats equally shared among the entities participating in the partnerships through local coordination, shared cooperation, and shared analysis across the overarching cyber defense network.

(b) **GOAL.**—The goal of the coalitions established under subsection (a) is to coordinate National Guard State cyber protection assets and to collaborate with locally based Federal agencies and private industry stakeholders in order to broaden the collective intellectual capital, to strengthen active par-

ticipation and sharing of information, to integrate new threat mitigation strategies, and to grow the cyber network through shared experience.

(c) **DUTIES.**—The coalitions established under subsection (a) shall carry out the following:

(1) Development of a framework for the conduct by relevant public and private cyber-enabled entities, while coordinating with regional assets of the Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the National Security Agency, and the Department of Defense, as appropriate.

(2) Dissemination of common operating paradigms across relevant organizations specified in paragraph (1) to promote active participation in a shared goal of national asset protection through a regionally focused coalitions.

(3) Collection across local entities for consolidating, packaging, and sharing data to the Department of Defense, intelligence agencies, or relevant organizations for analysis.

(4) Using already established State fusion center partnerships as a template, the National Guard shall assess individual State cyber assets and capabilities currently collaborating with local agencies and private industry for proper synchronization in the cyber and critical infrastructure realms as a bridge for cooperation with Federal defense agencies writ large.

(d) **HEAD OF CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TASK.**—The Director of the National Guard Bureau shall appoint as the head of each coalition established under subsection (a) such individual as the Director considers appropriate from among individuals serving in the region of interest a State adjutant general. In cases where regional priorities overlap, the adjutant generals for States involved will co-chair the coalition.

(e) **PERIODIC STATUS REPORTS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once every 180 days thereafter until the date that is three years after the date of such submittal, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the status of the efforts of the Director to carry out this section and the efforts of the coalitions to carry out subsection (c).

**SA 949.** Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. UDALL, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. WARNER) 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 X, add the following:

**Subtitle H—Modernizing Government Technology**

**SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.**

This subtitle may be cited as the “Modernizing Government Technology Act of 2017” or the “MGT Act”.

**SEC. 1092. DEFINITIONS.**

In this subtitle:

(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) **BOARD.**—The term “Board” means the Technology Modernization Board established under section 1094(c)(1).

(3) **CLOUD COMPUTING.**—The term “cloud computing” has the meaning given the term by the National Institute of Standards and Technology in NIST Special Publication 800–145 and any amendatory or superseding document thereto.

(4) **DIRECTOR.**—The term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(5) **FUND.**—The term “Fund” means the Technology Modernization Fund established under section 1094(b)(1).

(6) **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.**—The term “information technology” has the meaning given the term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

(7) **IT WORKING CAPITAL FUND.**—The term “IT working capital fund” means an information technology system modernization and working capital fund established under section 1093(b)(1).

(8) **LEGACY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM.**—The term “legacy information technology system” means an outdated or obsolete system of information technology.

**SEC. 1093. ESTABLISHMENT OF AGENCY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION AND WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.**

(a) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “covered agency” means each agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code.

(b) **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM MODERNIZATION AND WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The head of a covered agency may establish within the covered agency an information technology system modernization and working capital fund for necessary expenses described in paragraph (3).

(2) **SOURCE OF FUNDS.**—The following amounts may be deposited into an IT working capital fund:

(A) Reprogramming and transfer of funds made available in appropriations Acts enacted after the date of enactment of this Act, including the transfer of any funds for the operation and maintenance of legacy information technology systems, in compliance with any applicable statutory transfer authority or reprogramming law or guidelines of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives or transfer authority specifically provided in appropriations law as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) Amounts made available to the IT working capital fund through discretionary appropriations made available after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) **USE OF FUNDS.**—An IT working capital fund established under paragraph (1) may only be used—

(A) to improve, retire, or replace existing information technology systems in the covered agency to enhance cybersecurity and to improve efficiency and effectiveness across the life of a given workload, procured using full and open competition among all commercial items to the greatest extent practicable;

(B) to transition legacy information technology systems at the covered agency to commercial cloud computing and other innovative commercial platforms and technologies, including those serving more than 1 covered agency with common requirements;

(C) to assist and support covered agency efforts to provide adequate, risk-based, and cost-effective information technology capabilities that address evolving threats to information security; and

(D) to reimburse funds transferred to the covered agency from the Fund with the approval of the Chief Information Officer, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer, of the covered agency.

(4) **EXISTING FUNDS.**—An IT working capital fund may not be used to supplant funds provided for the operation and maintenance of any system within an appropriation for the covered agency at the time of establishment of the IT working capital fund.

(5) **PRIORITIZATION OF FUNDS.**—The head of each covered agency—

(A) shall prioritize funds within the IT working capital fund of the covered agency to be used initially for cost savings activities approved by the Chief Information Officer of the covered agency; and

(B) may reprogram and transfer any amounts saved as a direct result of the cost savings activities approved under clause (i) for deposit into the IT working capital fund of the covered agency, consistent with paragraph (2)(A).

(6) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Any funds deposited into an IT working capital fund shall be available for obligation for the 3-year period beginning on the last day of the fiscal year in which the funds were deposited.

(B) **TRANSFER OF UNOBLIGATED AMOUNTS.**—Any amounts in an IT working capital fund that are unobligated at the end of the 3-year period described in subparagraph (A) shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.

(7) **AGENCY CIO RESPONSIBILITIES.**—In evaluating projects to be funded by the IT working capital fund of a covered agency, the Chief Information Officer of the covered agency shall consider, to the extent applicable, guidance issued under section 1094(b)(1) to evaluate applications for funding from the Fund that include factors including a strong business case, technical design, consideration of commercial off-the-shelf products and services, procurement strategy (including adequate use of rapid, iterative software development practices), and program management.

(8) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter, the head of each covered agency shall submit to the Director, with respect to the IT working capital fund of the covered agency—

(A) a list of each information technology investment funded, including the estimated cost and completion date for each investment; and

(B) a summary by fiscal year of obligations, expenditures, and unused balances.

(2) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The Director shall make the information submitted under paragraph (1) publicly available on a website.

**SEC. 1094. ESTABLISHMENT OF TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND AND BOARD.**

(a) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “agency” has the meaning given the term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) **TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established in the Treasury a Technology Modernization Fund for technology-related activities, to improve information technology, to enhance cybersecurity across the Federal Government, and to be administered in accordance with guidance issued by the Director.

(2) **ADMINISTRATION OF FUND.**—The Administrator, in consultation with the Chief Information Officers Council and with the approval of the Director, shall administer the Fund in accordance with this subsection.

(3) **USE OF FUNDS.**—The Administrator shall, in accordance with recommendations from the Board, use amounts in the Fund—

(A) to transfer such amounts, to remain available until expended, to the head of an agency for the acquisition of products and services, or the development of such products and services when more efficient and cost effective, to improve, retire, or replace

existing Federal information technology systems to enhance cybersecurity and privacy and improve long-term efficiency and effectiveness;

(B) to transfer such amounts, to remain available until expended, to the head of an agency for the operation and procurement of information technology products and services, or the development of such products and services when more efficient and cost effective, and acquisition vehicles for use by agencies to improve Governmentwide efficiency and cybersecurity in accordance with the requirements of the agencies; and

(C) to provide services or work performed in support of—

(i) the activities described in subparagraph (A) or (B); and

(ii) the Board and the Director in carrying out the responsibilities described in subsection (c)(2).

(4) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; CREDITS; AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—

(A) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund \$250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

(B) **CREDITS.**—In addition to any funds otherwise appropriated, the Fund shall be credited with all reimbursements, advances, or refunds or recoveries relating to information technology or services provided for the purposes described in paragraph (3).

(C) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Amounts deposited, credited, or otherwise made available to the Fund shall be available until expended for the purposes described in paragraph (3).

(5) **REIMBURSEMENT.**—

(A) **REIMBURSEMENT BY AGENCY.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The head of an agency shall reimburse the Fund for any transfer made under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (3), including any services or work performed in support of the transfer under paragraph (3)(C), in accordance with the terms established in a written agreement described in paragraph (6).

(ii) **REIMBURSEMENT FROM SUBSEQUENT APPROPRIATIONS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an agency may make a reimbursement required under clause (i) from any appropriation made available after the date of enactment of this Act for information technology activities, consistent with any applicable reprogramming law or guidelines of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

(iii) **RECORDING OF OBLIGATION.**—Notwithstanding section 1501 of title 31, United States Code, an obligation to make a payment under a written agreement described in paragraph (6) in a fiscal year after the date of enactment of this Act shall be recorded in the fiscal year in which the payment is due.

(B) **PRICES FIXED BY ADMINISTRATOR.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator, in consultation with the Director, shall establish amounts to be paid by an agency under this paragraph and the terms of repayment for activities funded under paragraph (3), including any services or work performed in support of that development under paragraph (3)(C), at levels sufficient to ensure the solvency of the Fund, including operating expenses.

(ii) **REVIEW AND APPROVAL.**—Before making any changes to the established amounts and terms of repayment, the Administrator shall conduct a review and obtain approval from the Director.

(C) **FAILURE TO MAKE TIMELY REIMBURSEMENT.**—The Administrator may obtain reimbursement from an agency under this paragraph by the issuance of transfer and counterwarrants, or other lawful transfer

documents, supported by itemized bills, if payment is not made by the agency during the 90-day period beginning after the expiration of a repayment period described in a written agreement described in paragraph (6).

(6) WRITTEN AGREEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Before the transfer of funds to an agency under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3), the Administrator, in consultation with the Director, and the head of the agency shall enter into a written agreement—

(i) documenting the purpose for which the funds will be used and the terms of repayment, which may not exceed 5 years unless approved by the Director; and

(ii) which shall be recorded as an obligation as provided in paragraph (5)(A).

(B) REQUIREMENT FOR USE OF INCREMENTAL FUNDING, COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES, AND RAPID, ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES.—The Administrator shall ensure—

(i) for any funds transferred to an agency under paragraph (3)(A), in the absence of compelling circumstances documented by the Administrator at the time of transfer, that such funds shall be transferred only on an incremental basis, tied to metric-based development milestones achieved by the agency through the use of rapid, iterative, development processes; and

(ii) that the use of commercial products and services are incorporated to the greatest extent practicable in activities funded under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3), and that the written agreement required under paragraph (6) documents this preference.

(7) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) LIST OF PROJECTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall maintain a list of each project funded by the Fund, to be updated not less than quarterly, that includes a description of the project, project status (including any schedule delay and cost overruns), financial expenditure data related to the project, and the extent to which the project is using commercial products and services, including if applicable, a justification of why commercial products and services were not used and the associated development and integration costs of custom development.

(ii) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The list required under clause (i) shall be published on a public website in a manner that is, to the greatest extent possible, consistent with applicable law on the protection of classified information, sources, and methods.

(B) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORTS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress and make publically available a report assessing—

(i) the costs associated with establishing the Fund and maintaining the oversight structure associated with the Fund compared with the cost savings associated with the projects funded both annually and over the life of the acquired products and services by the Fund;

(ii) the reliability of the cost savings estimated by agencies associated with projects funded by the Fund;

(iii) whether agencies receiving transfers of funds from the Fund used full and open competition to acquire the custom development of information technology products or services; and

(iv) the number of IT procurement, development, and modernization programs, offices, and entities in the Federal Government, including 18F and the United States Digital Services, the roles, responsibilities,

and goals of those programs and entities, and the extent to which they duplicate work.

(C) TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION BOARD.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Technology Modernization Board to evaluate proposals submitted by agencies for funding authorized under the Fund.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the Board are—

(A) to provide input to the Director for the development of processes for agencies to submit modernization proposals to the Board and to establish the criteria by which those proposals are evaluated, which shall include—

(i) addressing the greatest security, privacy, and operational risks;

(ii) having the greatest Governmentwide impact; and

(iii) having a high probability of success based on factors including a strong business case, technical design, consideration of commercial off-the-shelf products and services, procurement strategy (including adequate use of rapid, agile iterative software development practices), and program management;

(B) to make recommendations to the Administrator to assist agencies in the further development and refinement of select submitted modernization proposals, based on an initial evaluation performed with the assistance of the Administrator;

(C) to review and prioritize, with the assistance of the Administrator and the Director, modernization proposals based on criteria established pursuant to subparagraph (A);

(D) to identify, with the assistance of the Administrator, opportunities to improve or replace multiple information technology systems with a smaller number of information technology services common to multiple agencies;

(E) to recommend the funding of modernization projects, in accordance with the uses described in subsection (b)(3), to the Administrator;

(F) to monitor, in consultation with the Administrator, progress and performance in executing approved projects and, if necessary, recommend the suspension or termination of funding for projects based on factors including the failure to meet the terms of a written agreement described in subsection (b)(6); and

(G) to monitor the operating costs of the Fund.

(3) MEMBERSHIP.—The Board shall consist of 7 voting members.

(4) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Board shall be the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government.

(5) PERMANENT MEMBERS.—The permanent members of the Board shall be—

(A) the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government; and

(B) a senior official from the General Services Administration having technical expertise in information technology development, appointed by the Administrator, with the approval of the Director.

(6) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.—

(A) APPOINTMENT.—The other members of the Board shall be—

(i) 1 employee of the National Protection and Programs Directorate of the Department of Homeland Security, appointed by the Secretary of Homeland Security; and

(ii) 4 employees of the Federal Government primarily having technical expertise in information technology development, financial management, cybersecurity and privacy, and acquisition, appointed by the Director.

(B) TERM.—Each member of the Board described in paragraph (A) shall serve a term of 1 year, which shall be renewable not more than 4 times at the discretion of the appointing Secretary or Director, as applicable.

(7) PROHIBITION ON COMPENSATION.—Members of the Board may not receive additional pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Board.

(8) STAFF.—Upon request of the Chair of the Board, the Director and the Administrator may detail, on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis, any employee of the Federal Government to the Board to assist the Board in carrying out the functions of the Board.

(d) RESPONSIBILITIES OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the responsibilities described in subsection (b), the Administrator shall support the activities of the Board and provide technical support to, and, with the concurrence of the Director, oversight of, agencies that receive transfers from the Fund.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the Administrator are—

(A) to provide direct technical support in the form of personnel services or otherwise to agencies transferred amounts under subsection (b)(3)(A) and for products, services, and acquisition vehicles funded under subsection (b)(3)(B);

(B) to assist the Board with the evaluation, prioritization, and development of agency modernization proposals.

(C) to perform regular project oversight and monitoring of approved agency modernization projects, in consultation with the Board and the Director, to increase the likelihood of successful implementation and reduce waste; and

(D) to provide the Director with information necessary to meet the requirements of subsection (b)(7).

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) SUNSET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date that is 2 years after the date on which the Comptroller General of the United States issues the third report required under subsection (b)(7)(B), the Administrator may not award or transfer funds from the Fund for any project that is not already in progress as of such date.

(2) TRANSFER OF UNOBLIGATED AMOUNTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which all projects that received an award from the Fund are completed, any amounts in the Fund shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury and shall be used for deficit reduction.

(3) TERMINATION OF TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION BOARD.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which all projects that received an award from the Fund are completed, the Technology Modernization Board and all the authorities of subsection (c) shall terminate.

**SA 950.** Mr. PETERS (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) 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 I, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . AUTHORITY TO INCREASE PRIMARY AIRCRAFT AUTHORIZATION OF AIR FORCE AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD A-10 AIRCRAFT UNITS FOR PURPOSES OF FACILITATING A-10 CONVERSION.**

In the event that conversion of an A-10 aircraft unit is in the best interest of a long-term Air Force mission, the Secretary of the Air Force may increase the Primary Aircraft Authorization of Air Force Reserve or Air National Guard A-10 units to 24 aircraft to facilitate such conversion.

**SA 951.** 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:

On page 99, line 21, insert after “M-1 Garand,” the following: “M-1 Carbine,”.

**SA 952.** 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:

On page 564, line 11, insert after “less” the following: “expenses for shipping, securing, inspecting, gunsmithing, cleaning, test-firing, marketing, and sales and other”.

**SA 953.** 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 D of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 338. REPORT ON OPTIMIZATION OF TRAINING IN AND MANAGEMENT OF SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Bases, Ranges, and Airspace Directorate of the Air Force shall, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, submit to Congress a report on optimization of training in and management of special use airspace that includes the following:

(1) Best practices for the management of special use airspace including such practices that—

(A) result in cost savings relating to training;

(B) increase training opportunities for airmen;

(C) increase joint use of such airspace;

(D) improve coordination with respect to such airspace with—

(i) the Federal Aviation Administration;

(ii) Indian tribes; and

(iii) private landowners and other stakeholders; or

(E) improve the coordination of large force exercises, including the use of waivers or other exceptional measures.

(2) An assessment of whether the capacity of ranges, including limitations on flight operations, is adequate to meet current and future training needs.

(3) An assessment of whether the establishment of a dedicated squadron for the purpose of coordinating the use of a special use airspace at the installation located in that airspace would improve the achievement of the objectives described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (1).

(4) Recommendations for improving the management and utilization of special use airspace to meet the objectives described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (1) and to address any gaps in capacity identified under paragraph (2).

(b) SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “special use airspace” means special use airspace designated under part 73 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations.

**SA 954.** 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 end of subtitle A of title X, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . ENHANCEMENT OF ECONOMICAL AND EFFICIENT OPERATION OF WORKING CAPITAL FUND ACTIVITIES.**

Section 2208(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “(e)” ; and

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

“(2) The accomplishment of the most economical and efficient organization and operation of working capital fund activities for the purposes of paragraph (1) shall include actions toward the following:

“(A) Implementation of a workload plan that optimizes the efficiency of the workforce operating within a working capital fund activity and reduces the rate structure.

“(B) Encouragement for a working capital fund activity to perform reimbursable work for other entities to sustain the efficient use of the workforce.

“(C) Unless otherwise impracticable, delegation of the approval process for the acceptance of work from other entities to the local command executive director of a working capital fund activity.”.

**SA 955.** 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 end of section 504, add the following:

(c) DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 8037(e) of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “(e)” ; and

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

“(2) If the Secretary of the Air Force elects to convene a selection board under section 611(a) of this title to consider eligible officers for selection to appointment as Deputy Judge Advocate General, the Secretary may, in connection with such consideration for selection—

“(A) treat any section in chapter 36 of this title referring to promotion to the next higher grade as if such section referred to promotion to a higher grade; and

“(B) waive section 619(a)(2) of this title if the Secretary determines that the needs of the Air Force require the waiver.”.

**SA 956.** 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 in title XXVI, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . CONSTRUCTION OF NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER AT JOINT BASE CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.**

The Secretary of the Army may construct a National Guard readiness center at Joint Base Charleston, South Carolina.

**SA 957.** Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. BENNET) 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:

On page 184, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

(4) To provide workforce training, in coordination with junior, community or technical colleges in the vicinity of the locations of the pilot program, private industry, and nonprofit organizations, for members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program to transition to jobs in the clean energy industry, including cyber and grid security, natural gas, solar, wind, and geothermal fields.

**SA 958.** 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:

On page 184, line 2, strike “satisfiable” and insert “fulfilled”.

On page 184, line 7, insert “available pre-employment testing and” after “identify gaps in the”.

On page 184, line 13, insert “testing or” after “receive”.

On page 187, line 14, insert “public and private” after “using existing”.

On page 188, line 17, insert before the semicolon the following: “, and to determine the pre-employment testing that could be readily added to veterans workforce training programs to assist in that effort”.



On page 189, line 7, insert “pre-employment testing,” after “credentials.”

On page 191, line 2, insert “or pre-employment testing” after “additional training”.

On page 191, line 5, insert before the semicolon the following: “or testing”.

On page 191, line 8, insert before the period the following: “, including any cost borne by private entities”.

**SA 959.** Mr. REED 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 IX, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR MANAGEMENT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS.**

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2354) and the amendments made by that section (in this section collectively referred to as the “covered authority”).

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A statement of the responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict that is consistent with the covered authority, including an identification of any responsibilities to be divested by the Assistant Secretary pursuant to the covered authority.

(2) A resource-unconstrained analysis of manpower requirements necessary to satisfy the responsibilities akin to those of the Secretary of a military department that are specified by the covered authority.

(3) An accounting of civilian, military, and contractor personnel currently assigned to the fulfillment of the responsibilities akin to those of the Secretary of a military department that are specified by the covered authority, including responsibilities relating to budget, personnel, programs and requirements, acquisition, and special access programs.

(4) A description of actions taken to implement the covered authority as of the date of the report, including the assignment of any additional civilian, military, or contractor personnel to fulfill additional responsibilities akin to those of the Secretary of a military department that are specified by the covered authority.

(5) An explanation how the responsibilities akin to those of the Secretary of a military department that assigned to the Assistant Secretary by the covered authority will be fulfilled in the absence of additional personnel being assigned to the office of the Assistant Secretary.

(6) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

**SA 960.** Mr. SCHUMER 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. 1088. RESEARCH ON CAUSAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VIETNAM ERA EXPOSURES AND BILE DUCT CANCER.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine under which the National Academies conduct epidemiological research to determine whether there is a causal relationship between exposure described in subsection (b) and bile duct cancer.

(b) **EXPOSURE DESCRIBED.**—Exposure described in this subsection is exposure to—

(1) the range of phenoxy herbicides known to be present in Vietnam and the greater Southeast Asia region (Agent Blue, Orange, Pink, or White); or

(2) liver fluke.

(c) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If research conducted under subsection (a) indicates that there is at least suggestive evidence of causality between an exposure described in subsection (b) and bile duct cancer, the National Academies shall recommend to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, that a presumption of service-connection be established for bile duct cancer for purposes of health care and other benefits furnished to Vietnam era veterans under the laws administered by the Secretary.

(2) **TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 30 days after receiving recommendations under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall transmit those recommendations to Congress.

(d) **VIETNAM ERA DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “Vietnam era” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

**SA 961.** Mr. SCHUMER 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. \_\_\_\_ . BRIEFING ON PLANS TO DEVELOP AND IMPROVE ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES.**

Not later than December 1, 2017, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department’s plans to develop and improve additive manufacturing, including the Department’s plans to—

(1) develop military and quality assurance standards as quickly as possible;

(2) leverage current manufacturing institutes to conduct research in the validation of quality standards for additive manufactured parts; and

(3) further integrate additive manufacturing capabilities and capacity into the Department’s organic depots, arsenals, and shipyards.

**SA 962.** Mr. SCHUMER 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 part I of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR MILITARY CHILDREN IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS.**

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

(1) The United States military is keenly aware of the need to support the families of those who serve our country.

(2) Military children face unique challenges in educational achievement due to frequent changes of station by, deployments by, and even injuries to their parents.

(3) Investing in quality education opportunities for all military children from cradle to career ensures parents are able to stay focused on the mission, and children are able to benefit from consistent relationships with caring teachers who support their early learning so they can be ready to excel in school.

(4) Investing in early learning for military children is an important element in a comprehensive strategy for ensuring a smart, skilled, and committed future national security workforce.

(5) To strengthen the global standing and military might of the United States, technology, and innovation, the Nation must continuously look for ways to strengthen early education of children in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM).

(b) **GUIDANCE.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance to the Armed Forces in order to ensure the following:

(1) The placement of a priority on supporting early learning in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics for children who are served in Military Child Development programs, at Department of Defense schools, and schools serving large military child populations.

(2) Support for efforts to ensure that teachers and other caregivers and staff serving military children have the training and skills necessary to implement instruction in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics that provides the necessary foundation for future learning and educational achievement in such areas.

(3) Training and curriculum specialists and other personnel who provide training and support to teachers of military children are sufficiently trained to support developmentally appropriate learning opportunities for such children in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the following:

(1) A description and assessment of the progress made in improving educational opportunities and achievement for military children in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

(2) A description and assessment of efforts to implement the guidance issued under subsection (b).

(d) INDEPENDENT STUDY.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should, in partnership with the Secretaries of the military departments, conduct an independent evaluation of efforts to strengthen teaching of military children in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, including—

(1) assessments of the impact of curriculum and education programs in such areas on student achievement; and

(2) a comparison of the educational achievements of military children in such areas with the educational achievements of nonmilitary children in such areas.

**SA 963.** Mr. SCHUMER 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 X, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_.** **SENSE OF SENATE ON NAMING A DESTROYER OF THE NAVY AFTER THE LATE PATRICK GALLAGHER, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.**

It is the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of the Navy should name an otherwise unnamed destroyer of the Navy on the Naval Vessel Register as of the date of the enactment of this Act, or an unnamed destroyer added to the Naval Vessel Register after that date, after the late Patrick Gallagher, United States Marine Corps, who was awarded the Navy Cross.

**SA 964.** Mr. SCHUMER 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 VIII, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_.** **ADDITION OF DOMESTICALLY PRODUCED STAINLESS STEEL FLATWARE TO THE BERRY AMENDMENT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2533a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) Stainless steel flatware.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraph (3) of section 2533a(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to contracts entered into after the date occurring one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 965.** Mr. SCHUMER 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 III, add the following:

**SEC. 322. REPORT ON RELEASE OF RADIUM OR RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL INTO THE GROUNDWATER NEAR THE INDUSTRIAL RESERVE PLANT IN BETHPAGE, NEW YORK.**

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress an addendum to the report submitted to Congress in June 2017 entitled “2017 Annual Report For Groundwater Impacts at Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant Bethpage, New York” that would detail any releases by the Department of Defense of radium or radioactive material into the groundwater within a 75-mile radius of the industrial reserve plant in Bethpage, New York.

**SA 966.** Mr. SCHUMER 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 the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Environmental Restoration, Navy, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert “\$323,000,000”.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Total Miscellaneous Appropriations, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert “\$1,494,291”.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Total Operation & Maintenance, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert “\$194,945,230”.

**SA 967.** Mr. SCHUMER 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. \_\_\_\_.** (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds made available by this Act for Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization, Defense-wide, not less than \$20,000,000 shall be used by the Air Force and not less than \$15,000,000 shall be used by the Navy for mitigation efforts by impacted National Guard installations to take actions that mitigate identified sources of polyfluoroalkyl substances at sites as a result of surveys conducted by the Air Force or the Navy (as the case may be) so as to restore public confidence in potable water which may be affected in those sites.

(b) Not later than December 31, 2017, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing how the Secretary will allocate funds in accordance with subsection (a).

**SA 968.** Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) 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 mili-

tary 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 V, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_.** **BURDENS OF PROOF APPLICABLE TO INVESTIGATIONS AND REVIEWS RELATED TO PROTECTED COMMUNICATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND PROHIBITED RETALIATORY ACTIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection:

“(i) **BURDENS OF PROOF.**—The burdens of proof specified in section 1221(e) of title 5 shall apply in any investigation conducted by an Inspector General under subsection (c) or (d), any review performed by a board for the correction of military records under subsection (g), and any review conducted by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (h).”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to allegations pending or submitted under section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, on or after that date.

**SA 969.** Mr. RISCH 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. MEASURES IN RESPONSE TO NON-COMPLIANCE OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION WITH OPEN SKIES TREATY.**

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

(1) In fiscal year 2017, the Department of Defense estimated that it would spend about \$44,000,000 on the costs of implementation of the Open Skies Treaty. That includes maintaining and operating a fleet of two Open Skies OC-135 aircraft with accompanying facilities, services, and sensors, training and deploying Air Force flight crews, planning and conducting 18 flights, including training and observation, training and deploying United States observers during Open Skies flights conducted by the Russian Federation over United States territory, acquisition and fielding of two digital visual imaging systems digital electro-optical sensors, and more.

(2) Lieutenant General Vincent Stewart, Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, stated in a hearing before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on February 3, 2015, “The Open Skies construct was designed for a different era. I am very concerned about how it’s applied today.”. He stated in a hearing before the same committee on March 2, 2016, that the Open Skies Treaty gives the Russian Federation “a significant advantage.”

(3) In a letter to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives in April 2015, Admiral Cecil Haney, then-commander of United States Strategic Command, stated that, “The treaty has become a critical component of Russia’s intelligence collection capability directed at the United States. . . . In addition to overflying military installations, Russian Open Skies



flights can overfly and collect on DoD and national security or national critical infrastructure.”.

(4) The report of the Department of State entitled “2017 Report on Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control, Non-proliferation, and Disarmament Agreements and Commitments” expressed numerous concerns with the compliance of the Russian Federation with the Open Skies Treaty, including enforcing limits on flights over the Kaliningrad Oblast, denying flights near its border with the Georgian regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia since 2010, and improperly applying the concept of “force majeure” to restrict flights over personnel movements of the Government of the Russian Federation. The Russian Federation also improperly required Ukraine to pay in advance for its solo flights, which may provide grounds for Ukraine to make a determination of material breach.

(5) In response to a question about the participation of the Russian Federation in the Open Skies Treaty before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on June 13, 2017, Secretary of Defense James Mattis stated, “There certainly appear to be violations of it.”.

(b) LIST OF LEGAL COUNTERMEASURES.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of legal countermeasures that—

(1) are available to the Department of Defense;

(2) are compliant with the Open Skies Treaty; and

(3) could be taken in response to the non-compliance of the Russian Federation with the Treaty.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the congressional defense committees;

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

(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) OPEN SKIES TREATY.—The term “Open Skies Treaty” means the Treaty on Open Skies, done at Helsinki March 24, 1992, and entered into force January 1, 2002.

**SA 970.** Mr. RISCH 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. MEASURES IN RESPONSE TO NON-COMPLIANCE OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION WITH OPEN SKIES TREATY.**

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

(1) In fiscal year 2017, the Department of Defense estimated that it would spend about \$44,000,000 on the costs of implementation of the Open Skies Treaty. That includes maintaining and operating a fleet of two Open Skies OC-135 aircraft with accompanying facilities, services, and sensors, training and deploying Air Force flight crews, planning and conducting 18 flights, including training

and observation, training and deploying United States observers during Open Skies flights conducted by the Russian Federation over United States territory, acquisition and fielding of two digital visual imaging systems digital electro-optical sensors, and more.

(2) Lieutenant General Vincent Stewart, Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, stated in a hearing before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on February 3, 2015, “The Open Skies construct was designed for a different era. I am very concerned about how it’s applied today.”. He stated in a hearing before the same committee on March 2, 2016, that the Open Skies Treaty gives the Russian Federation “a significant advantage.”

(3) In a letter to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives in April 2015, Admiral Cecil Haney, then-commander of United States Strategic Command, stated that, “The treaty has become a critical component of Russia’s intelligence collection capability directed at the United States. . . . In addition to overflying military installations, Russian Open Skies flights can overfly and collect on DoD and national security or national critical infrastructure.”.

(4) The report of the Department of State entitled “2017 Report on Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control, Non-proliferation, and Disarmament Agreements and Commitments” expressed numerous concerns with the compliance of the Russian Federation with the Open Skies Treaty, including enforcing limits on flights over the Kaliningrad Oblast, denying flights near its border with the Georgian regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia since 2010, and improperly applying the concept of “force majeure” to restrict flights over personnel movements of the Government of the Russian Federation. The Russian Federation also improperly required Ukraine to pay in advance for its solo flights, which may provide grounds for Ukraine to make a determination of material breach.

(5) In response to a question about the participation of the Russian Federation in the Open Skies Treaty before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on June 13, 2017, Secretary of Defense James Mattis stated, “There certainly appear to be violations of it.”.

(b) LIST OF LEGAL COUNTERMEASURES.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of legal countermeasures that—

(1) are available to the Department of Defense;

(2) are compliant with the Open Skies Treaty; and

(3) could be taken in response to the non-compliance of the Russian Federation with the Treaty.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the congressional defense committees;

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

(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) OPEN SKIES TREATY.—The term “Open Skies Treaty” means the Treaty on Open Skies, done at Helsinki March 24, 1992, and entered into force January 1, 2002.

**SA 971.** Mr. RISCH 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. MEASURES IN RESPONSE TO NON-COMPLIANCE OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION WITH OPEN SKIES TREATY.**

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

(1) In fiscal year 2017, the Department of Defense estimated that it would spend about \$44,000,000 on the costs of implementation of the Open Skies Treaty. That includes maintaining and operating a fleet of two Open Skies OC-135 aircraft with accompanying facilities, services, and sensors, training and deploying Air Force flight crews, planning and conducting 18 flights, including training and observation, training and deploying United States observers during Open Skies flights conducted by the Russian Federation over United States territory, acquisition and fielding of two digital visual imaging systems digital electro-optical sensors, and more.

(2) Lieutenant General Vincent Stewart, Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, stated in a hearing before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on February 3, 2015, “The Open Skies construct was designed for a different era. I am very concerned about how it’s applied today.”. He stated in a hearing before the same committee on March 2, 2016, that the Open Skies Treaty gives the Russian Federation “a significant advantage.”

(3) In a letter to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives in April 2015, Admiral Cecil Haney, then-commander of United States Strategic Command, stated that, “The treaty has become a critical component of Russia’s intelligence collection capability directed at the United States. . . . In addition to overflying military installations, Russian Open Skies flights can overfly and collect on DoD and national security or national critical infrastructure.”.

(4) The report of the Department of State entitled “2017 Report on Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control, Non-proliferation, and Disarmament Agreements and Commitments” expressed numerous concerns with the compliance of the Russian Federation with the Open Skies Treaty, including enforcing limits on flights over the Kaliningrad Oblast, denying flights near its border with the Georgian regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia since 2010, and improperly applying the concept of “force majeure” to restrict flights over personnel movements of the Government of the Russian Federation. The Russian Federation also improperly required Ukraine to pay in advance for its solo flights, which may provide grounds for Ukraine to make a determination of material breach.

(5) In response to a question about the participation of the Russian Federation in the Open Skies Treaty before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on June 13, 2017, Secretary of Defense James Mattis stated, “There certainly appear to be violations of it.”.

(b) LIST OF LEGAL COUNTERMEASURES.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of legal countermeasures that—

(1) are available to the Department of Defense;

(2) are compliant with the Open Skies Treaty; and

(3) could be taken in response to the non-compliance of the Russian Federation with the Treaty.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the congressional defense committees;

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

(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) OPEN SKIES TREATY.—The term “Open Skies Treaty” means the Treaty on Open Skies, done at Helsinki March 24, 1992, and entered into force January 1, 2002.

**SA 972.** Mr. RISCH 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. MEASURES IN RESPONSE TO NON-COMPLIANCE OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION WITH OPEN SKIES TREATY.**

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

(1) In fiscal year 2017, the Department of Defense estimated that it would spend about \$44,000,000 on the costs of implementation of the Open Skies Treaty. That includes maintaining and operating a fleet of two Open Skies OC-135 aircraft with accompanying facilities, services, and sensors, training and deploying Air Force flight crews, planning and conducting 18 flights, including training and observation, training and deploying United States observers during Open Skies flights conducted by the Russian Federation over United States territory, acquisition and fielding of two digital visual imaging systems digital electro-optical sensors, and more.

(2) Lieutenant General Vincent Stewart, Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, stated in a hearing before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on February 3, 2015, “The Open Skies construct was designed for a different era. I am very concerned about how it’s applied today.”. He stated in a hearing before the same committee on March 2, 2016, that the Open Skies Treaty gives the Russian Federation “a significant advantage.”

(3) In a letter to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives in April 2015, Admiral Cecil Haney, then-commander of United States Strategic Command, stated that, “The treaty has become a critical component of Russia’s intelligence collection capability directed at the United States. . . . In addition to overflying military installations, Russian Open Skies flights can overfly and collect on DoD and national security or national critical infrastructure.”.

(4) The report of the Department of State entitled “2017 Report on Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control, Non-proliferation, and Disarmament Agreements and Commitments” expressed numerous con-

cerns with the compliance of the Russian Federation with the Open Skies Treaty, including enforcing limits on flights over the Kaliningrad Oblast, denying flights near its border with the Georgian regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia since 2010, and improperly applying the concept of “force majeure” to restrict flights over personnel movements of the Government of the Russian Federation. The Russian Federation also improperly required Ukraine to pay in advance for its solo flights, which may provide grounds for Ukraine to make a determination of material breach.

(5) In response to a question about the participation of the Russian Federation in the Open Skies Treaty before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on June 13, 2017, Secretary of Defense James Mattis stated, “There certainly appear to be violations of it.”.

(b) LIST OF LEGAL COUNTERMEASURES.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of legal countermeasures that—

(1) are available to the Department of Defense;

(2) are compliant with the Open Skies Treaty; and

(3) could be taken in response to the non-compliance of the Russian Federation with the Treaty.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the congressional defense committees;

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

(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) OPEN SKIES TREATY.—The term “Open Skies Treaty” means the Treaty on Open Skies, done at Helsinki March 24, 1992, and entered into force January 1, 2002.

**SA 973.** Mr. RISCH 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. MEASURES IN RESPONSE TO NON-COMPLIANCE OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION WITH OPEN SKIES TREATY.**

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

(1) In fiscal year 2017, the Department of Defense estimated that it would spend about \$44,000,000 on the costs of implementation of the Open Skies Treaty. That includes maintaining and operating a fleet of two Open Skies OC-135 aircraft with accompanying facilities, services, and sensors, training and deploying Air Force flight crews, planning and conducting 18 flights, including training and observation, training and deploying United States observers during Open Skies flights conducted by the Russian Federation over United States territory, acquisition and fielding of two digital visual imaging systems digital electro-optical sensors, and more.

(2) Lieutenant General Vincent Stewart, Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency,

stated in a hearing before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on February 3, 2015, “The Open Skies construct was designed for a different era. I am very concerned about how it’s applied today.”. He stated in a hearing before the same committee on March 2, 2016, that the Open Skies Treaty gives the Russian Federation “a significant advantage.”

(3) In a letter to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives in April 2015, Admiral Cecil Haney, then-commander of United States Strategic Command, stated that, “The treaty has become a critical component of Russia’s intelligence collection capability directed at the United States. . . . In addition to overflying military installations, Russian Open Skies flights can overfly and collect on DoD and national security or national critical infrastructure.”.

(4) The report of the Department of State entitled “2017 Report on Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control, Non-proliferation, and Disarmament Agreements and Commitments” expressed numerous concerns with the compliance of the Russian Federation with the Open Skies Treaty, including enforcing limits on flights over the Kaliningrad Oblast, denying flights near its border with the Georgian regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia since 2010, and improperly applying the concept of “force majeure” to restrict flights over personnel movements of the Government of the Russian Federation. The Russian Federation also improperly required Ukraine to pay in advance for its solo flights, which may provide grounds for Ukraine to make a determination of material breach.

(5) In response to a question about the participation of the Russian Federation in the Open Skies Treaty before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on June 13, 2017, Secretary of Defense James Mattis stated, “There certainly appear to be violations of it.”.

(b) LIST OF LEGAL COUNTERMEASURES.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of legal countermeasures that—

(1) are available to the Department of Defense;

(2) are compliant with the Open Skies Treaty; and

(3) could be taken in response to the non-compliance of the Russian Federation with the Treaty.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the congressional defense committees;

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

(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) OPEN SKIES TREATY.—The term “Open Skies Treaty” means the Treaty on Open Skies, done at Helsinki March 24, 1992, and entered into force January 1, 2002.

**SA 974.** Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. BROWN) 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. \_\_\_\_ . ENROLLMENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.**

(a) ENROLLMENT AUTHORIZED.—Section 9314a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—  
(A) in paragraph (1)—  
(i) by inserting “and homeland security industry employees” after “defense industry employees”;

(ii) by inserting “or homeland security industry employee” after “defense industry employee”; and

(iii) by inserting “or homeland security-focused” after “defense-focused”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “125 defense industry employees” and inserting “an aggregate of 125 defense industry employees and homeland security industry employees”; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting “or homeland security industry employee” after “defense industry employee” each place it appears;

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting “and homeland security industry employees” after “defense industry employees” each place it appears;

(3) in subsection (d)—  
(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “and homeland security industry employees” after “defense industry employees”; and

(ii) by inserting “or homeland security” after “and defense”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or the Department of Homeland Security, as applicable” after “the Department of Defense”; and

(4) in subsection (f), by inserting “and homeland security industry employees” after “defense industry employees”.

(b) HOMELAND SECURITY INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: “For purposes of this section, an eligible homeland security industry employee is an individual employed by a private firm in one of the critical infrastructure sectors identified in Presidential Policy Directive 21 (Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience).”; and

(2) in the last sentence, by inserting “or homeland security industry employee” after “defense industry employee”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

**“§ 9314a. United States Air Force Institute of Technology: admission of defense industry civilians; admission of homeland security industry civilians”.**

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 901 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 9314a and inserting the following new item:

“9314a. United States Air Force Institute of Technology: admission of defense industry civilians; admission of homeland security industry civilians.”.

**SA 975.** Ms. STABENOW 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. \_\_\_\_ . BRINGING JOBS HOME.**

(a) TAX CREDIT FOR INSOURCING EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“SEC. 45S. CREDIT FOR INSOURCING EXPENSES.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 38, the insourcing expenses credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to 20 percent of the eligible insourcing expenses of the taxpayer which are taken into account in such taxable year under subsection (d).

“(b) ELIGIBLE INSOURCING EXPENSES.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible insourcing expenses’ means—

“(A) eligible expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the elimination of any business unit of the taxpayer (or of any member of any expanded affiliated group in which the taxpayer is also a member) located outside the United States, and

“(B) eligible expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the establishment of any business unit of the taxpayer (or of any member of any expanded affiliated group in which the taxpayer is also a member) located within the United States, if such establishment constitutes the relocation of the business unit so eliminated. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a relocation shall not be treated as failing to occur merely because such elimination occurs in a different taxable year than such establishment.

“(2) ELIGIBLE EXPENSES.—The term ‘eligible expenses’ means—

“(A) any amount for which a deduction is allowed to the taxpayer under section 162, and

“(B) permit and license fees, lease brokerage fees, equipment installation costs, and, to the extent provided by the Secretary, other similar expenses.

Such term does not include any compensation which is paid or incurred in connection with severance from employment and, to the extent provided by the Secretary, any similar amount.

“(3) BUSINESS UNIT.—The term ‘business unit’ means—

“(A) any trade or business, and

“(B) any line of business, or functional unit, which is part of any trade or business.

“(4) EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP.—The term ‘expanded affiliated group’ means an affiliated group as defined in section 1504(a), determined without regard to section 1504(b)(3) and by substituting ‘more than 50 percent’ for ‘at least 80 percent’ each place it appears in section 1504(a). A partnership or any other entity (other than a corporation) shall be treated as a member of an expanded affiliated group if such entity is controlled (within the meaning of section 954(d)(3)) by members of such group (including any entity treated as a member of such group by reason of this paragraph).

“(5) EXPENSES MUST BE PURSUANT TO INSOURCING PLAN.—Amounts shall be taken into account under paragraph (1) only to the extent that such amounts are paid or incurred pursuant to a written plan to carry out the relocation described in paragraph (1).

“(6) OPERATING EXPENSES NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—Any amount paid or incurred in connection with the on-going operation of a business unit shall not be treated as an amount paid or incurred in connection with the establishment or elimination of such business unit.

“(c) INCREASED DOMESTIC EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENT.—No credit shall be allowed under this section unless the number of full-time equivalent employees of the taxpayer for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed exceeds the number of full-time equivalent employees of the taxpayer for the last taxable year ending before the first taxable year in which such eligible insourcing expenses were paid or incurred. For purposes of this subsection, full-time equivalent employees has the meaning given such term under section 45R(d) (and the applicable rules of section 45R(e)). All employers treated as a single employer under subsection (b), (c), (m), or (o) of section 414 shall be treated as a single employer for purposes of this subsection.

“(d) CREDIT ALLOWED UPON COMPLETION OF INSOURCING PLAN.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), eligible insourcing expenses shall be taken into account under subsection (a) in the taxable year during which the plan described in subsection (b)(5) has been completed and all eligible insourcing expenses pursuant to such plan have been paid or incurred.

“(2) ELECTION TO APPLY EMPLOYMENT TEST AND CLAIM CREDIT IN FIRST FULL TAXABLE YEAR AFTER COMPLETION OF PLAN.—If the taxpayer elects the application of this paragraph, eligible insourcing expenses shall be taken into account under subsection (a) in the first taxable year after the taxable year described in paragraph (1).

“(e) POSSESSIONS TREATED AS PART OF THE UNITED STATES.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘United States’ shall be treated as including each possession of the United States (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands).

“(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.”.

(2) CREDIT TO BE PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.—Subsection (b) of section 38 of such Code is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (35), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (36) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(37) the insourcing expenses credit determined under section 45S(a).”.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 45S. Credit for insourcing expenses.”.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(5) APPLICATION TO UNITED STATES POSSESSIONS.—

(A) PAYMENTS TO POSSESSIONS.—

(i) MIRROR CODE POSSESSIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall make periodic payments to each possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system in an amount equal to the loss to that possession by reason of section 45S of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Such amount shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury based on information provided by the government of the respective possession.

(ii) OTHER POSSESSIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall make annual payments to

each possession of the United States which does not have a mirror code tax system in an amount estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury as being equal to the aggregate benefits that would have been provided to residents of such possession by reason of section 45S of such Code if a mirror code tax system had been in effect in such possession. The preceding sentence shall not apply with respect to any possession of the United States unless such possession has a plan, which has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, under which such possession will promptly distribute such payment to the residents of such possession.

(B) COORDINATION WITH CREDIT ALLOWED AGAINST UNITED STATES INCOME TAXES.—No credit shall be allowed against United States income taxes under section 45S of such Code to any person—

(i) to whom a credit is allowed against taxes imposed by the possession by reason of such section, or

(ii) who is eligible for a payment under a plan described in subparagraph (A)(i).

(C) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—

(i) POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—For purposes of this section, the term “possession of the United States” includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(ii) MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEM.—For purposes of this section, the term “mirror code tax system” means, with respect to any possession of the United States, the income tax system of such possession if the income tax liability of the residents of such possession under such system is determined by reference to the income tax laws of the United States as if such possession were the United States.

(iii) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—For purposes of section 1324(b)(2) of title 31, United States Code, the payments under this subsection shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from sections referred to in such section 1324(b)(2).

(b) DENIAL OF DEDUCTION FOR OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part IX of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“SEC. 280I. OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—No deduction otherwise allowable under this chapter shall be allowed for any specified outsourcing expense.

“(b) SPECIFIED OUTSOURCING EXPENSE.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘specified outsourcing expense’ means—

“(A) any eligible expense paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the elimination of any business unit of the taxpayer (or of any member of any expanded affiliated group in which the taxpayer is also a member) located within the United States, and

“(B) any eligible expense paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the establishment of any business unit of the taxpayer (or of any member of any expanded affiliated group in which the taxpayer is also a member) located outside the United States, if such establishment constitutes the relocation of the business unit so eliminated. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a relocation shall not be treated as failing to occur merely because such elimination occurs in a different taxable year than such establishment.

“(2) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN DEFINITIONS AND RULES.—

“(A) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the terms ‘eligible expenses’, ‘business unit’, and ‘expanded affiliated group’ shall have the respective meanings given such terms by section 45S(b).

“(B) OPERATING EXPENSES NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—A rule similar to the rule of section 45S(b)(6) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(c) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) APPLICATION TO DEDUCTIONS FOR DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION.—In the case of any portion of a specified outsourcing expense which is not deductible in the taxable year in which paid or incurred, such portion shall neither be chargeable to capital account nor amortizable.

“(2) POSSESSIONS TREATED AS PART OF THE UNITED STATES.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘United States’ shall be treated as including each possession of the United States (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands).

“(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including regulations which provide (or create a rebuttable presumption) that certain establishments of business units outside the United States will be treated as relocations (based on timing or such other factors as the Secretary may provide) of business units eliminated within the United States.”.

(2) LIMITATION ON SUBPART F INCOME OF CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS DETERMINED WITHOUT REGARD TO SPECIFIED OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.—Subsection (c) of section 952 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) EARNINGS AND PROFITS DETERMINED WITHOUT REGARD TO SPECIFIED OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.—For purposes of this subsection, earnings and profits of any controlled foreign corporation shall be determined without regard to any specified outsourcing expense (as defined in section 280I(b)).”.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part IX of subchapter B of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 280I. Outsourcing expenses.”.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 976.** Ms. HEITKAMP 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 X, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON USE OF TEST SITES FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ON COUNTERING UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.**

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the armed unmanned aircraft systems deployed by adversaries for military purposes pose a threat to military installations, critical infrastructure, and members of the Armed Forces in conflict areas like Iraq and Syria;

(2) the unmanned aircraft systems test sites designated by the Federal Aviation Administration offer unique capabilities, expertise, and airspace for research and development related to unmanned aircraft systems; and

(3) the Armed Forces should, as appropriate and to the extent practicable, seek to leverage the test sites described in paragraph

(2), as well as existing Department of Defense facilities with appropriate expertise, for research and development on capabilities to counter the nefarious use of unmanned aircraft systems.

**SA 977.** Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 770, to require the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to disseminate resources to help reduce small business cybersecurity risks, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 7, beginning on line 16, strike “Sixty” and all that follows through line 19.

**SA 978.** Mr. MCCAIN (for Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. MCCAIN 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 X, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . REPORT ON HURRICANE DAMAGE TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ASSETS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on damage to Department of Defense assets and installations from hurricanes during 2017.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) The results of a storm damage assessment.

(2) A description of affected military installations and assets.

(3) A request for funding to initiate the repair and replacement of damaged facilities and assets, including necessary upgrades to existing facilities to make them compliant with current hurricane standards, and to cover any unfunded requirements for military construction at affected military installations.

(4) An adaptation plan to ensure military installations funded with taxpayer dollars are constructed to better withstand flooding and extreme weather events.

**SA 979.** 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 G of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT BORDER SECURITY OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.**

Paragraph (3) of section 1226(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1056), as added by section 1294(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year

2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2562), is amended by striking “for such fiscal year” both places it appears.

**SA 980.** Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) 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 331, on page \_\_\_, between lines \_\_\_ and \_\_\_, insert the following:

“(7)(A) The installation commander of a military installation impacted by a proposed energy project shall submit to the Clearinghouse a statement of objection or non-objection regarding the impact of proposed project.

“(B) The statement shall include the following elements:

“(i) An analysis of the impact on pilot safety, training, military operations, and readiness.

“(ii) A detailed description of any potential negative impacts on pilot safety, training, military operations, and readiness.

“(iii) Any additional information the installation commander determines relevant for consideration in the evaluation process.

“(iv) A statement of objection or non-objection.

“(C) The installation commander’s recommendation shall be incorporated into the Clearinghouse analysis and made a matter of permanent record.

“(D) Any decision by the Clearinghouse that contradicts the installation commander recommendation shall be accompanied by a report addressing all the points made in the installation commander’s statement, and describe how any impacts on pilot safety, training, military operations, and readiness will be prevented.

**SA 981.** Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. WICKER, Mr. KAINE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) 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 II, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_. SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURIAL EDUCATION.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The ability of the Department of Defense to respond to national security challenges would benefit by increased workforce exposure to, and understanding of, modern problem-solving techniques and innovative methodologies.

(2) Presenting national security problems to universities and education centers will increase diverse stakeholder participation in the rapid development of solutions to national security challenges and improve Department of Defense recruitment of young technologists and engineers with critical skill sets, including cyber capabilities.

(3) National security innovation and entrepreneurial education would provide a unique pathway for veterans, Federal employees, and military personnel to leverage their training, experience, and expertise to solve emerging national security challenges while learning cutting-edge business innovation methodologies.

(4) The benefits to be derived from supporting national security innovation and entrepreneurial education programs include—

(A) enabling veterans and members of the Armed Forces to apply their battlefield knowledge in a team environment to develop innovative solutions to some of the United States’ most challenging national security problems;

(B) encouraging students, university faculty, veterans, and other technologists and engineers to develop new and vital skill sets to solve real-world national security challenges while introducing them to public service opportunities; and

(C) providing an alternative pathway for the Department of Defense to achieve critical agency objectives, such as acquisition reform and the rapid deployment of new and essential capabilities to America’s warfighters.

(b) SUPPORT AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, support national security innovation and entrepreneurial education programs.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Support under paragraph (1) may include the following:

(A) Materials to recruit participants, including veterans, for programs described in paragraph (1).

(B) Model curriculum for such programs.

(C) Training materials for such programs.

(D) Best practices for the conduct of such programs.

(E) Experimental learning opportunities for program participants to interact with operational forces and better understand national security challenges.

(F) Exchanges and partnerships with Department of Defense science and technology activities.

(G) Activities consistent with the Proof of Concept Commercialization Pilot Program established under section 1603 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 2359 note).

(c) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out subsection (b), the Secretary may consult with the heads of such Federal agencies, universities, and public and private entities engaged in the development of advanced technologies as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(d) AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary may—

(1) develop and maintain metrics to assess national security innovation and entrepreneurial education activities to ensure standards for programs supported under subsection (b) are consistent and being met; and

(2) ensure that any recipient of an award under the Small Business Technology Transfer program, the Small Business Innovation Research program, and science and technology programs of the Department of Defense has the option to participate in training under a national security innovation and entrepreneurial education program supported under subsection (b).

(e) PARTICIPATION BY FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—The Secretary may encourage Federal employees and members of the Armed Forces to participate in a national security innovation and entrepreneurial education program supported under subsection (b) in order to gain exposure to modern innovation and entrepreneurial methodologies.

**SA 982.** Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. FRANKEN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. CARPER) 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 X, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_. PROHIBITION ON USE BY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF REVENUES DERIVED FROM EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FURNISHED UNDER LAWS ADMINISTERED BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ADVERTISING, MARKETING, OR RECRUITING.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—As a condition on the receipt of Department of Defense educational assistance funds, an institution of higher education, or other postsecondary educational institution, may not use revenues derived from Department of Defense educational assistance funds for advertising, recruiting, or marketing activities described in subsection (b).

(b) COVERED ACTIVITIES.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the advertising, recruiting, and marketing activities subject to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Advertising and promotion activities, including paid announcements in newspapers, magazines, radio, television, billboards, electronic media, naming rights, or any other public medium of communication, including paying for displays or promotions at job fairs, military installations, or college recruiting events.

(2) Efforts to identify and attract prospective students, either directly or through a contractor or other third party, including contact concerning a prospective student’s potential enrollment or application for grant, loan, or work assistance under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) or participation in preadmission or advising activities, including—

(A) paying employees responsible for overseeing enrollment and for contacting potential students in-person, by phone, by email, or by other internet communications regarding enrollment; and

(B) soliciting an individual to provide contact information to an institution of higher education, including Internet websites established for such purpose and funds paid to third parties for such purpose.

(3) Such other activities as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe, including paying for promotion or sponsorship of education or military-related associations.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—Any activity that is required as a condition of receipt of funds by an institution under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.), is specifically authorized under such title, or is otherwise specified by the Secretary of Education, shall not be considered to be a covered activity under subsection (b).

(d) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FUNDS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Department of Defense educational assistance funds” means funds provided directly to an institution or to a student attending such institution under any of the following provisions of law:

(1) Chapter 101, 105, 106A, 1606, 1607, or 1608 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Section 1784a, 2005, or 2007 of such title.

(e) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed as a limitation on the use by an institution of revenues derived from sources other than Department of Defense educational assistance funds. As a condition on the receipt of Department of Defense educational assistance funds, each institution of higher education, or other postsecondary educational institution, that derives revenues from Department of Defense educational assistance funds shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and to Congress each year a report that includes the following:

(1) The institution's expenditures on advertising, marketing, and recruiting.

(2) A verification from an independent auditor that the institution is in compliance with the requirements of this subsection.

(3) A certification from the institution that the institution is in compliance with the requirements of this section.

**SA 983.** Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. FRANKEN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. CARPER) 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. \_\_\_\_ . RESTRICTIONS ON SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR RECRUITING AND MARKETING ACTIVITIES.**

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Protecting Financial Aid for Students and Taxpayers Act”.

(b) **RESTRICTIONS ON SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR RECRUITING AND MARKETING ACTIVITIES.**—Section 119 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (20 U.S.C. 1011m) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “**AND RESTRICTIONS ON SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR RECRUITING AND MARKETING ACTIVITIES**” after “**FUNDS**”;

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “subsections (a) through (c)” and inserting “subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e)”;

(3) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) **RESTRICTIONS ON SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR RECRUITING AND MARKETING ACTIVITIES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An institution of higher education, or other postsecondary educational institution, may not use revenues derived from Federal educational assistance funds for recruiting or marketing activities described in paragraph (2).

“(2) **COVERED ACTIVITIES.**—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the recruiting and marketing activities subject to paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) Advertising and promotion activities, including paid announcements in newspapers, magazines, radio, television, billboards, electronic media, naming rights, or any other public medium of communication, including paying for displays or promotions at job fairs, military installations, or college recruiting events.

“(B) Efforts to identify and attract prospective students, either directly or through a contractor or other third party, including contact concerning a prospective student's

potential enrollment or application for grant, loan, or work assistance under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) or participation in preadmission or advising activities, including—

“(i) paying employees responsible for overseeing enrollment and for contacting potential students in-person, by phone, by email, or by other Internet communications regarding enrollment; and

“(ii) soliciting an individual to provide contact information to an institution of higher education, including websites established for such purpose and funds paid to third parties for such purpose.

“(C) Such other activities as the Secretary of Education may prescribe, including paying for promotion or sponsorship of education or military-related associations.

“(3) **EXCEPTIONS.**—Any activity that is required as a condition of receipt of funds by an institution under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.), is specifically authorized under such title, or is otherwise specified by the Secretary of Education, shall not be considered to be a covered activity under paragraph (2).

“(4) **FEDERAL EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FUNDS.**—In this subsection, the term ‘Federal educational assistance funds’ means funds provided directly to an institution or to a student attending such institution under any of the following provisions of law:

“(A) Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

“(B) Chapter 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35 of title 38, United States Code.

“(C) Chapter 101, 105, 106A, 1606, 1607, or 1608 of title 10, United States Code.

“(D) Section 1784a, 2005, or 2007 of title 10, United States Code.

“(E) Title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3111 et seq.).

“(F) The Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (29 U.S.C. 3271 et seq.).

“(5) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as a limitation on the use by an institution of revenues derived from sources other than Federal educational assistance funds.

“(6) **REPORTS.**—Each institution of higher education, or other postsecondary educational institution, that derives 65 percent or more of revenues from Federal educational assistance funds shall report annually to the Secretary and to Congress and shall include in such report—

“(A) the institution's expenditures on advertising, marketing, and recruiting;

“(B) a verification from an independent auditor that the institution is in compliance with the requirements of this subsection; and

“(C) a certification from the institution that the institution is in compliance with the requirements of this subsection.”.

**SA 984.** Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. LEE) 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:

In section 1635, strike subsection (c) and insert the following:

(c) **REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY RAMIFICATIONS OF RUSSIA'S GROUND-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of

State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report including the following elements:

(A) A description of the status of the Russian Federation's new ground-launched cruise missile (SSC-8), its capabilities, and the threat it poses to the allies and assets of the United States in Europe and Asia.

(B) An assessment of whether the United States faces significant military disadvantages with the introduction of the SSC-8 to the European continent.

(C) An assessment of capability gaps that a new United States ground-launched intermediate-range missile with a range between 500 and 5,500 kilometers would address in Europe and Asia and whether such a missile is the preferred military response to Russian Federation violations of the INF Treaty.

(D) The timeline for fielding such a ground-launched intermediate-range missile, including time for research, development, and deployment of the system, and the total cost for development and deployment of the system.

(E) An assessment of the willingness of countries in Europe or the Asia-Pacific region to complete the legal requirements to host a ground-launched intermediate-range missile with a range of between 500 and 5,500 kilometers for counterforce or counter-vailing strike missions against the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China.

(F) An assessment of the North Atlantic Council's willingness to endorse development of a ground-launched intermediate-range missile as part of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's collective response to the failure of the Russian Federation to comply with the INF Treaty.

(G) A determination of whether the United States developing, producing, or flight-testing a ground-launched intermediate-range missile would be compliant with the INF Treaty.

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

(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for a research and development program for a dual-capable road-mobile ground-launched missile system with a maximum range of 5,500 kilometers may be obligated or expended until the reports required by subsections (b) and (c) are received by the congressional defense committees.

**SA 985.** 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. The total amount of the disposable retired pay of a member payable under a child abuse garnishment order shall not exceed 25 percent of the member’s disposable retired pay.

“(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, subject to the order of precedence specified in paragraph (2), 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 986.** Mr. SANDERS 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 VIII, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . OUTSOURCING PREVENTION.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Defending American Jobs Act”.

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR CONTRACT AWARD.—The Secretary of Defense may not enter into or renew a contract for the procurement of property or services unless the contractor certifies that, during the previous 5 years, the contractor has not outsourced a domestic operation or, in the case of an operation so outsourced, the contractor certifies that the operation has moved back to the United States.

(b) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—Beginning on the date that is one year after a contractor enters into a contract described under subsection (a), and annually thereafter for the duration of the contract, the contractor shall certify whether it has outsourced a domestic operation since entering into the contract.

(c) OUTSOURCING DEFINED.—In this section, the term “outsourcing”, with respect to a domestic operation, means a plant closing or mass layoff (as described in section 2(a) of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2101(a)) in which the employment loss (excluding any part-time employees) for positions which will be moved to a country outside of the United States exceeds 50 employees.

**SA 987.** Mr. SCHUMER 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 III, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . ARSENAL SUPPORT PROGRAM INITIATIVE.**

Section 343(a) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106-398; 114 Stat. 1654A-77; 20 U.S.C. 7703a), as most recently amended by section 342 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016, is further amended by striking “through 2012” and inserting “through 2022”.

**SA 988.** Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Mr. MURPHY, 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 B of title VIII, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . APPLICABILITY OF BUY AMERICAN REQUIREMENTS TO ITEMS USED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**

Section 8302(a)(2)(A) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by inserting “needed on an urgent basis or for national security reasons (as determined by the head of a Federal agency)” after “for use outside the United States”.

**SA 989.** Mr. ROUNDS 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 XVI, add the following:

**SEC. 1630C. CYBERSECURITY OF INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS.**

(a) DESIGNATION OF INTEGRATING OFFICIAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate one official to be responsible for all matters relating to integrating cybersecurity and industrial control systems within the Department of Defense. Such official shall be responsible for all such matters at all levels of command, from the Department to the facility using industrial control systems.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the official designated under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(A) Developing, implementing, and be accountable for plans, programs, and policies to improve the cybersecurity of industrial control systems. Such plans, programs, and policies shall be applicable at all levels of command and apply to both the Department and the facility using the industrial control system.

(B) Developing Department-wide certification standards for integration of industrial control systems and taking into consideration frameworks set forth by the National Institute of Standards and Technology for the cybersecurity of such systems.

(b) PILOT PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall consider carrying out one or more pilot programs to assess the feasibility and advisability of implementing various solutions for protecting industrial control systems against cyber attacks and discerning the specific criteria that a solution should demonstrate in order to be certified for military use.

(2) PRIORITY.—In carrying out a pilot program under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give priority to the determination of certification criteria for military energy industrial control systems.

**SA 990.** Mr. BOOZMAN 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 V, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . REPORT ON DELEGATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY IN CONNECTION WITH DOMICILE-TO-DUTY LIMITATIONS.**

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than December 1, 2017, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of permitting the Secretaries of the military departments to delegate to commanding officers in general and flag officer positions authority to waive limitations on the use of passenger carriers as a means of transporting Government personnel between residence and place of employment under section 1344 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as “Domicile-to-Duty”), for members of the Armed Forces and civilian personnel of the military departments who have significant responsibility for missions executing or supporting round-the-clock performance of combat operations or intelligence, counterintelligence, protective service, or criminal law enforcement duties.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) assume that any delegation of waiver authority as described in that subsection

shall complement, and not replace, the waiver authority of the Secretaries of the military departments under section 1344 of title 31, United States Code; and

(2) take into account the extent to which delegation of such waiver authority would impact the safe and efficient conduct of missions described in that subsection.

**SA 991.** Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. BROWN) 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 212 and insert the following:

**SEC. 212. CODIFICATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITIES TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR DEFENSE LABORATORIES FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES FOR MILITARY MISSIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2362 the following new section:

**“§ 2363. Mechanisms to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions**

“(a) MECHANISMS TO PROVIDE FUNDS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall establish mechanisms under which the director of a defense laboratory may use an amount of funds equal to not less than two percent and not more than four percent of all funds available to the defense laboratory for the following purposes:

“(A) To fund innovative basic and applied research that is conducted at the defense laboratory and supports military missions.

“(B) To fund development programs that support the transition of technologies developed by the defense laboratory into operational use.

“(C) To fund workforce development activities that improve the capacity of the defense laboratory to recruit and retain personnel with necessary scientific and engineering expertise that support military missions.

“(D) To fund the repair or minor military construction of the laboratory infrastructure and equipment, in accordance with subsection (b).

“(2) The mechanisms established under paragraph (1) shall provide that funding shall be used under paragraph (1) at the discretion of the director of a defense laboratory in consultation with the science and technology executive of the military department concerned.

“(3) After consultation with the science and technology executive of the military department concerned, the director of a defense laboratory may charge customer activities a fixed percentage fee, in addition to normal costs of performance, in order to obtain funds to carry out activities authorized by this subsection. The fixed fee may not exceed four percent of costs.

“(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—Funds shall be available in accordance with subsection (a)(1)(D) only if—

“(1) the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the total cost of the project before the date on which the Secretary uses the mechanism under such subsection for such project; and

“(2) the Secretary ensures that the project complies with the applicable cost limitations in—

“(A) section 2805(d) of this title, with respect to revitalization and recapitalization projects; and

“(B) section 2811 of this title, with respect to repair projects.

“(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of the authority under subsection (a) during the preceding year.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2362 the following new item:

“2363. Mechanisms to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 219 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note), is hereby repealed.

(2) Section 2805(d)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “under section 219(a) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note)” and inserting “section 2363(a) of this title”.

**SEC. 213. ANNUAL REPORT ON UNFUNDED REQUIREMENTS FOR LABORATORY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees each year, at the time the budget of the President for the fiscal year beginning in such year is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a reporting listing unfunded requirements on major and minor military construction projects for Department of Defense science and technology laboratories and facilities and test evaluation facilities.

**SA 992.** Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. Schumer 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. \_\_\_\_ . PRIVATE RELIEF FOR THE MCALLISTER FAMILY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of section 201 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151), Malachy McAllister, Nicola McAllister, and Sean Ryan McAllister shall each be eligible for an immigrant visa or for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence upon filing an application for an immigrant visa under section 204 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1154) or for adjustment of status to lawful permanent resident.

(b) ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—If Malachy McAllister, Nicola McAllister, or Sean Ryan McAllister enters the United States before the filing deadline described in subsection (d), he or she shall be considered to have entered and remained lawfully in the United

States and shall, if otherwise eligible, be eligible for adjustment of status under section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255), as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) WAIVER OF GROUNDS FOR REMOVAL OF, OR DENIAL OF ADMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sections 212(a) and 237(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a) and 1227(a)), Malachy McAllister, Nicola McAllister, and Sean Ryan McAllister may not be removed from the United States, or denied admission to the United States, by reason of any act of any of such individuals that is a ground for removal or denial of admission and is reflected in the records of the Department of Homeland Security, or the Visa Office of the Department of State, on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) RESCISSION OF OUTSTANDING ORDER OF REMOVAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall rescind any outstanding order of removal or deportation, or any finding of deportability, that has been entered against Malachy McAllister, Nicola McAllister, or Sean Ryan McAllister by reason of any act described in paragraph (1).

(d) DEADLINE FOR APPLICATION AND PAYMENT OF FEES.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply unless Malachy McAllister, Nicola McAllister, and Sean Ryan McAllister each file an application for an immigrant visa or for adjustment of status, with appropriate fees, not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) REDUCTION OF IMMIGRANT VISA NUMBER.—Upon the granting of an immigrant visa or permanent resident status to Malachy McAllister, Nicola McAllister, and Sean Ryan McAllister, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper officer to reduce by 3, during the current or next following fiscal year, the total number of immigrant visas that are made available to natives of the country of the aliens' birth under section 202(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1152(a)(2)).

**SA 993.** Mr. MCCAIN (for Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. McCain 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 XII, add the following:

**Subtitle H—Matters Relating to Hizballah**

**SEC. 1290. SHORT TITLE.**

This subtitle may be cited as the “Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2017”.

**PART I—PREVENTION OF ACCESS BY HIZBALLAH TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS**

**SEC. 1291. MANDATORY SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FUNDRAISING AND RECRUITMENT ACTIVITIES FOR HIZBALLAH.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 101 of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-102; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 101. MANDATORY SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FUNDRAISING AND RECRUITMENT ACTIVITIES FOR HIZBALLAH.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any foreign person that the

President knowingly assists, sponsors, or provides significant financial, material, or technological support for—

“(1) Bayt al-Mal, Jihad al-Bina, the Islamic Resistance Support Association, or any successor or affiliate thereof;

“(2) al-Manar TV, al Nour Radio, or the Lebanese Media Group, or any successor or affiliate thereof;

“(3) a foreign person determined by the President to be engaged in fundraising or recruitment activities for Hizballah; or

“(4) a foreign person owned or controlled by a foreign person described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3).

“(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

“(A) ASSET BLOCKING.—The exercise of all powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (except that the requirements of section 202 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of a foreign person determined by the President to be subject to subsection (a) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

“(B) ALIENS INELIGIBLE FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

“(i) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien who the President determines is subject to subsection (a) is—

“(I) inadmissible to the United States;

“(II) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

“(III) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

“(ii) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The issuing consular officer, the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of Homeland Security shall revoke any visa or other entry documentation issued to an alien who the President determines is subject to subsection (a), regardless of when issued.

“(II) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—A revocation under subclause (I) shall take effect immediately and shall automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the possession of the alien.

“(2) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations prescribed under paragraph (1)(A) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of such section 206.

“(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

“(d) PROCEDURES FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If a finding under this section, or a prohibition, condition, or penalty imposed as a result of any such finding, is based on classified information (as defined in section 1(a) of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.)) and a court reviews the finding or the imposition of the prohibition, condition, or penalty, the President may submit such information to the court ex parte and in camera.

“(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to confer

or imply any right to judicial review of any finding under this section or any prohibition, condition, or penalty imposed as a result of any such finding.

“(e) WAIVER.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may, for periods not to exceed 180 days, waive the imposition of sanctions under this section if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

“(2) CONSULTATION.—

“(A) BEFORE WAIVER ISSUED.—Before a waiver under paragraph (1) takes effect with respect to a foreign person, the President shall notify and brief the appropriate congressional committees on the status of the involvement of the foreign person in activities described in subsection (a).

“(B) AFTER WAIVER ISSUED.—Not later than 90 days after the issuance of a waiver under paragraph (1) with respect to a foreign person, and every 120 days thereafter while the waiver remains in effect, the President shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the status of the involvement of the foreign person in activities described in subsection (a).

“(f) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2017, and every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that lists the foreign persons that the President has credible evidence knowingly assists, sponsors, or provides significant financial, material, or technological support for the foreign persons described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subsection (a).

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms ‘admitted’ and ‘alien’ have meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

“(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

“(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

“(3) ENTITY.—The term ‘entity’ means a partnership, association, corporation, or other organization, group, or subgroup.

“(4) HIZBALLAH.—The term ‘Hizballah’ has the meaning given such term in section 102(f).

“(5) PERSON.—The term ‘person’ means an individual or entity.

“(6) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ‘United States person’ means a United States citizen, permanent resident alien, entity organized under the laws of the United States (including foreign branches), or a person in the United States.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 is amended by striking the item relating to section 101 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 101. Mandatory sanctions with respect to fundraising and recruitment activities for Hizballah.”.

#### SEC. 1292. MODIFICATION OF REPORT WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS THAT ENGAGE IN CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS.

Subsection (d) of section 102 of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-102; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) REPORT ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2017, and every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

“(A) identifies each foreign financial institution described in paragraph (2) that the President determines engages in one or more activities described in subsection (a)(2);

“(B) provides a detailed description of each such activity; and

“(C) contains a determination with respect to each such foreign financial institution that is identified under subparagraph (A) as engaging in one or more activities described in subsection (a)(2) as to whether such foreign financial institution is in violation of Executive Order 13224 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property and prohibiting transactions with persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism) by reason of engaging in one or more such activities.

“(2) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DESCRIBED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A foreign financial institution described in this paragraph is a foreign financial institution—

“(i) that, wherever located, is—

“(I) organized under the laws of a state sponsor of terrorism or any jurisdiction within a state sponsor of terrorism;

“(II) owned or controlled by the government of a state sponsor of terrorism;

“(III) located in the territory of a state sponsor of terrorism; or

“(IV) owned or controlled by a foreign financial institution described in subclause (I), (II), or (III); and

“(ii) the capitalization of which exceeds \$10,000,000.

“(B) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.—In this paragraph, the term ‘state sponsor of terrorism’ means a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined is a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism for purposes of—

“(i) section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4605(j)) (as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.));

“(ii) section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371);

“(iii) section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780); or

“(iv) any other provision of law.”.

#### SEC. 1293. SANCTIONS AGAINST AGENCIES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES OF FOREIGN STATES THAT SUPPORT HIZBALLAH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-102; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

#### “SEC. 103. SANCTIONS AGAINST AGENCIES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES OF FOREIGN STATES THAT SUPPORT HIZBALLAH.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and as appropriate thereafter, the President shall block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of any agency or instrumentality of a foreign state described in subsection (b) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

“(b) AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY OF A FOREIGN STATE DESCRIBED.—An agency or instrumentality of a foreign state described in

this subsection is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state that the President determines knowingly and materially assists, sponsors, or provides significant financial, material, or technological support for, goods or services to or in support of, or arms or related material to—

“(1) Hizballah;

“(2) an entity owned or controlled by Hizballah; or

“(3) an entity that the President determines has acted or purported to act for or on behalf of Hizballah.

“(c) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations prescribed under subsection (a) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of such section 206.

“(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

“(e) PROCEDURES FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If a finding under this section, or a prohibition, condition, or penalty imposed as a result of any such finding, is based on classified information (as defined in section 1(a) of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.)) and a court reviews the finding or the imposition of the prohibition, condition, or penalty, the President may submit such information to the court ex parte and in camera.

“(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to confer or imply any right to judicial review of any finding under this section or any prohibition, condition, or penalty imposed as a result of any such finding.

“(f) WAIVER.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may, for periods not to exceed 180 days, waive the imposition of sanctions under this section with respect to an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

“(2) CONSULTATION.—

“(A) BEFORE WAIVER ISSUED.—Before a waiver under paragraph (1) takes effect with respect to an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state, the President shall notify and brief the appropriate congressional committees on the status of the involvement of the agency or instrumentality in activities described in subsection (b).

“(B) AFTER WAIVER ISSUED.—Not later than 90 days after the issuance of a waiver under paragraph (1) with respect to an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state, and every 120 days thereafter while the waiver remains in effect, the President shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the status of the involvement of the agency or instrumentality in activities described in subsection (b).

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY OF A FOREIGN STATE; FOREIGN STATE.—The terms ‘agency or instrumentality of a foreign state’ and ‘foreign state’ have the meanings given those terms in section 1603 of title 28, United States Code.

“(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

“(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

“(3) ARMS OR RELATED MATERIAL.—The term ‘arms or related material’ means—

“(A) nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological weapons or materials or components of such weapons;

“(B) ballistic or cruise missile weapons or materials or components of such weapons;

“(C) destabilizing numbers and types of advanced conventional weapons;

“(D) defense articles or defense services, as those terms are defined in paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively, of section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794);

“(E) defense information, as that term is defined in section 644 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2403); or

“(F) items designated by the President for purposes of the United States Munitions List under section 38(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(a)(1)).

“(4) HIZBALLAH.—The term ‘Hizballah’ has the meaning given that term in section 102(f).”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 102 the following new item:

“Sec. 103. Sanctions against agencies and instrumentalities of foreign states that support Hizballah.”

## **PART II—NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES OF HIZBALLAH**

### **SEC. 1294. BLOCKING OF PROPERTY OF HIZBALLAH.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 201 of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–102; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended to read as follows:

#### **“SEC. 201. BLOCKING OF PROPERTY OF HIZBALLAH.**

“(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that Hizballah conducts narcotics trafficking and significant transnational criminal activities.

“(b) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2017, and as appropriate thereafter, the President shall block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of Hizballah if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

“(c) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations prescribed under subsection (b) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of such section 206.

“(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

“(e) PROCEDURES FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If a finding under this section, or a prohibition, condition, or penalty imposed as a result of any such finding, is based on classified information (as defined in section 1(a) of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.)) and a court reviews the finding or the imposition of the prohibition, condition, or penalty, the President may submit such information to the court ex parte and in camera.

“(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to confer or imply any right to judicial review of any finding under this section or any prohibition, condition, or penalty imposed as a result of any such finding.

“(f) WAIVER.—The President may, for periods not to exceed 180 days, waive the imposition of sanctions under this section if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

“(g) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘Hizballah’ has the meaning given that term in section 102(f).”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of contents for the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 is amended—

(1) by striking the item relating to title II and inserting the following:

“TITLE II—IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO HIZBALLAH AND REPORTS RELATING TO NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES OF HIZBALLAH.”; AND

(2) by striking the item relating to section 201 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 201. Blocking of property of Hizballah.”

### **SEC. 1295. REPORT ON RACKETEERING ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN BY HIZBALLAH.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 202 of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–102; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended to read as follows:

#### **“SEC. 202. REPORT ON RACKETEERING ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN BY HIZBALLAH.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2017, and annually thereafter for the following 5 years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the following:

“(1) Activities that Hizballah, and agents and affiliates of Hizballah, have engaged in that are racketeering activities.

“(2) The extent to which Hizballah, and agents and affiliates of Hizballah, engage in a pattern of such racketeering activities.

“(b) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

“(A) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

“(B) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

“(2) HIZBALLAH.—The term ‘Hizballah’ has the meaning given that term in section 102(f).

“(3) RACKETEERING ACTIVITY.—The term ‘racketeering activity’ has the meaning given that term in section 1961(1) of title 18, United States Code.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 is amended by striking the item relating to section 202 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 202. Report on racketeering activities engaged in by Hizballah.”

**SEC. 1296. MODIFICATION OF REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS TO DISRUPT GLOBAL LOGISTICS NETWORKS AND FUNDRAISING, FINANCING, AND MONEY LAUNDERING ACTIVITIES OF HIZBALLAH.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 204 of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–102; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking “this Act” and inserting “the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2017, and annually thereafter for the following 5 years”;

(B) in subparagraph (D)(ii)(II), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in subparagraph (E), by striking “and free-trade zones.” and inserting “free-trade zones, business partnerships and joint ventures, and other investments in small and medium-sized enterprises.”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(F) a list of provinces, municipalities, and local governments outside of Lebanon that expressly consent to, or with knowledge allow, tolerate, or disregard the use of their territory by Hizballah to carry out terrorist activities, including training, financing, and recruitment;

“(G) a description of the total aggregate revenues and remittances that Hizballah receives from the global logistics networks of Hizballah, including—

“(i) a list of Hizballah’s sources of revenue, including sources of revenue based on illicit activity, revenues from Iran, charities, and other business activities; and

“(ii) a list of Hizballah’s expenditures, including expenditures for ongoing military operations, social networks, and external operations; and

“(H) a survey of national and transnational legal measures available to target Hizballah’s financial networks.”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) ENHANCED DUE DILIGENCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall prescribe, as necessary, enhanced due diligence policies, procedures, and controls for United States financial institutions, and foreign financial institutions maintaining correspondent accounts or payable-through accounts with United States financial institutions, that provide significant financial services for persons and entities operating in a jurisdiction included in the list required under subsection (a)(1)(F) if the President certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so.

“(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms ‘correspondent account’ and ‘payable-through account’ have the meanings given those terms in section 5318A of title 31, United States Code.”; and

(4) in subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (2) by adding before the period at the end the following: “and on any requirements for enhanced due diligence prescribed under subsection (b)”.

(b) REPORT ON ESTIMATED NET WORTH OF SENIOR HIZBALLAH MEMBERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than annually thereafter for the following 2 years, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains—

(A) the estimated total net worth of each individual described in paragraph (2); and

(B) a description of how funds of each individual described in paragraph (2) were ac-

quired, and how such funds have been used or employed.

(2) INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED.—The individuals described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The Secretary General of Hizballah.

(B) Members of the Hizballah Politburo.

(C) Any other individual that the President determines is a senior foreign political figure of Hizballah.

(3) FORM OF REPORT; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

(A) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The unclassified portion of the report required under paragraph (1) shall be made available to the public and posted on the website of the Department of the Treasury in precompressed, easily downloadable versions that are made available in all appropriate formats.

(4) SOURCES OF INFORMATION.—In preparing the report required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Treasury may use any credible publication, database, or web-based resource, and any credible information compiled by any government agency, nongovernmental organization, or other entity provided to or made available to the Secretary.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

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

(i) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(B) FUNDS.—The term “funds” means—

(i) cash;

(ii) equity;

(iii) any other intangible asset the value of which is derived from a contractual claim, including bank deposits, bonds, stocks, a security (as defined in section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77b(a))), or a security or an equity security (as those terms are defined in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a))); and

(iv) anything else of value that the Secretary of the Treasury determines to be appropriate.

(C) SENIOR FOREIGN POLITICAL FIGURE.—The term “senior foreign political figure” has the meaning given that term in section 1010.605 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

**SEC. 1297. REPORT ON COMBATING THE ILLICIT TOBACCO TRAFFICKING NETWORKS USED BY HIZBALLAH AND OTHER FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on combating the illicit tobacco trafficking networks used by Hizballah and other foreign terrorist organizations to finance their operations, as described in the report submitted to Congress in December 2015 by the Department of State, the Department of Justice, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of Health and Human Services entitled, “The Global Illicit Trade in Tobacco: A Threat to National Security.”

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

(1) A description of the steps to be taken by Federal agencies to combat the illicit tobacco trafficking networks used by Hizballah, other foreign terrorist organizations, and other illicit actors.

(2) A description of the steps to be taken to engage State and local law enforcement au-

thorities in efforts to combat illicit tobacco trafficking networks operating within the United States.

(3) A description of the steps to be taken to engage foreign government law enforcement and intelligence authorities in efforts to combat illicit tobacco trafficking networks operating outside the United States.

(4) Recommendations for legislative or administrative action needed to address the threat of illicit tobacco trafficking networks.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

**PART III—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 1298. REGULATORY AUTHORITY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, prescribe regulations as necessary for the implementation of this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle.

(b) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 10 days before the prescription of regulations under subsection (a), the President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees regarding the proposed regulations and the provisions of this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle that the regulations are implementing.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

**SEC. 1299. EXCEPTIONS.**

This subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle shall not apply to the following:

(1) Any authorized intelligence, law enforcement, or national security activities of the United States.

(2) Any transaction necessary to comply with United States obligations under—

(A) the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947;

(B) the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967; or

(C) any other international treaty.

**SEC. 1299A. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**

Nothing in this subtitle or an amendment made by this subtitle shall be construed to limit the authority of the President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) or any other provision of law.

**SA 994.** Mr. JOHNSON 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 XII, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM.**

It is the sense of Congress that the International Military Education and Training program—

(1) improves the professionalism, capabilities, and interoperability of United States military partners for our mutual benefit;

(2) strengthens the personal relationships between members of the United States Armed Forces and their foreign counterparts;

(3) supports regional stability and democracy promotion; and

(4) plays a vital role in United States national security and foreign policy.

**SA 995.** Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and 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 XXXI, add the following:

**SEC. 3116. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF ADVISORY BOARD ON TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND WORKER HEALTH.**

Section 3687(i) of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7385s–16(i)) is amended by striking “5 years” and inserting “10 years”.

**SA 996.** Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WARNER, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) 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 V, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO ENLIST UNDER AUTHORITY FOR ENLISTMENT VITAL TO THE NATIONAL INTEREST.**

(a) **RETENTION AND STATUS.**—Each member of the Armed Forces who accesses into the Armed Forces under section 504(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code—

(1) shall, to the extent practicable, remain a member of the Armed Forces until the Secretary concerned is able to determine the suitability of such member for retention in the Armed Forces; and

(2) may not be separated from the Armed Forces before completion of the background checks and security screenings required to certify the member for retention in the Armed Forces, except as follows:

(A) Upon a sentence of court-martial pursuant to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), providing for separation of the member.

(B) Upon the discovery of current or prior disqualifying actions not related to the member's status under the immigration laws that require the separation of the member.

**(b) IMMIGRATION STATUS OF ALIEN MEMBERS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The protections and conditions specified in paragraph (3) shall apply to an individual described in paragraph (2) during the period—

(A) that begins on the date on which the individual enlists in the Armed Forces under the Delayed Entry Program provided for in section 513 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) that ends on either—

(i) the date on which the member is enlisted in a regular component of the Armed Forces; or

(ii) the date on which the member is determined by the Secretary concerned to be not suitable for retention in the Armed Forces.

(2) **COVERED INDIVIDUALS.**—An individual described in this paragraph is an alien who enlists in the Armed Forces under section 513(a) of title 10, United States Code, pursuant to a determination provided for in section 504(b)(2) of such title.

(3) **PROTECTIONS AND CONDITIONS.**—The protections and conditions specified in this paragraph with respect to an individual are the following:

(A) That the individual may not be removed from the United States.

(B) That the individual shall be permitted to depart and reenter the United States.

(C) That the individual shall be deemed to be lawfully present and authorized for employment as of the date of accession into the Armed Forces.

**(c) DELAYED ENTRY PROGRAM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 513(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) A person enlisted under subsection (a) who accesses into the armed forces pursuant to section 504(b)(2) of this title shall not be subject to the provisions of paragraph (1), but shall be enlisted in a regular component of an armed force as soon as practicable after enlistment.”; and

(C) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), by inserting “or (2)” after “paragraph (1)”.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply to persons described by paragraph (2) of section 513(b) of title 10, United States Code (as so amended), who are enlisted in the Armed Forces as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) **RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY.**—If a person enlisted in the Armed Forces under section 513(a) of title 10, United States Code, pursuant to a determination provided for in section 504(b)(2) of such title and was separated from the Armed Forces pursuant to the operation of section 513(b) of such title before the date of the enactment of this Act, the person shall, at the election of the person, be permitted to reenlist in the Armed Forces under section 513(a) of such title after that date (and be subject to paragraph (2) of section 513(b) of such title (as amended by paragraph (1) of this subsection) if the Secretary concerned determines that the individual remains eligible for enlistment in the Armed Force as of the date of reenlistment.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The terms “alien” and “immigration laws” have the meaning given such terms in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)).

**SA 997.** Mr. SCHUMER 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 part I of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR MILITARY CHILDREN IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS.**

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

(1) The United States military is keenly aware of the need to support the families of those who serve our country.

(2) Military children face unique challenges in educational achievement due to frequent changes of station by, deployments by, and even injuries to their parents.

(3) Investing in quality education opportunities for all military children from cradle to career ensures parents are able to stay focused on the mission, and children are able to benefit from consistent relationships with caring teachers who support their early learning so they can be ready to excel in school.

(4) Research shows that early math is at least as predictive of later school success as early literacy.

(5) Investing in early learning for military children is an important element in a comprehensive strategy for ensuring a smart, skilled, and committed future national security workforce.

(6) To strengthen the global standing and military might of the United States, technology, and innovation, the Nation must continuously look for ways to strengthen early education of children in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM).

(b) **GUIDANCE.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance to the Armed Forces in order to ensure the following:

(1) The placement of a priority on supporting early learning in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics for children, including those at Department of Defense schools and schools serving large military child populations.

(2) Support for efforts to ensure that training and curriculum specialists, teachers and other caregivers, and staff serving military children have the training and skills necessary to implement instruction in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics that provides the necessary foundation for future learning and educational achievement in such areas.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(1) A description and assessment of the progress made in improving educational opportunities and achievement for military children in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.



(2) A description and assessment of efforts to implement the guidance issued under subsection (b).

**SA 998.** Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. BROWN) 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. 1088. LOCATION OF THE PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF THE AVIATION HALL OF FAME.**

Section 23107 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by striking “Dayton,” and all that follows through “trustees,” and inserting “Ohio.”

**SA 999.** Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. CASEY) 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:

After subsection (a) of section 343, insert the following:

(b) **EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry and in consultation with the Department of Defense, shall conduct an exposure assessment of no less than 8 current or former domestic military installations known to have per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination in drinking water, ground water, and any other sources of water and relevant exposure vectors.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The exposure assessment required under this subsection shall—

(A) include—

(i) for each military installation covered under the exposure assessment, a statistical sample to be determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the relevant State health departments; and

(ii) bio-monitoring for assessing the contamination described in paragraph (1); and

(B) produce findings, which shall be—

(i) used to help design the study described in subsection (a)(1); and

(ii) released to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 1 year after the conclusion of such exposure assessment.

(3) **TIMING.**—The exposure assessment required under this subsection shall—

(A) begin not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) conclude not later than 2 years after such date of enactment.

**SA 1000.** Mr. MCCONNELL 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 V, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO GARLIN M. CONNER FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING WORLD WAR II.**

(a) **WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.**—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President may award the Medal of Honor under section 3741 of such title to Garlin M. Conner for the acts of valor during World War II described in subsection (b).

(b) **ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.**—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of Garlin M. Conner during combat on January 24, 1945, as a member of the United States Army in the grade of First Lieutenant in France while serving with Company K, 3d Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, for which he was previously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

**SA 1001.** Mr. ROUNDS 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 XVI, add the following:

**SEC. 1630C. DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL FOR MATTERS RELATING TO INTEGRATING CYBERSECURITY AND INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**

(a) **DESIGNATION OF INTEGRATING OFFICIAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate one official to be responsible for all matters relating to integrating cybersecurity and industrial control systems within the Department of Defense.

(b) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The official designated pursuant to subsection (a) shall be responsible for all matters described in such subsection at all levels of command, from the Department to the facility using industrial control systems, including developing Department-wide certification standards for integration of industrial control systems and taking into consideration frameworks set forth by the National Institute of Standards and Technology for the cybersecurity of such systems.

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I have 8 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:

**COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 12, 2017, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled, “Examining the Fintech Landscape.”

**COMMITTEE ON FINANCE**

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 12, 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 FOREIGN RELATIONS**

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 12, 2017, at 9:30 a.m., to hold a hearing entitled “Nominations.”

**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 Insurance Market for 2018: State Flexibility” on Tuesday, September 12, 2017, at 10 a.m., in room 430 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

**COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS**

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 12, 2017, at 10:15 a.m., in order to conduct a hearing on the nominations of Daniel J. Kaniewski to be Deputy Administrator for Protection and National Preparedness, Federal Emergency Management Agency, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and Jonathan H. Pittman to be an Associate Judge, Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

**COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE**

The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the 115th Congress of the U.S. Senate on Tuesday, September 12, 2017, from 2:30 p.m., in room SH-219 of the Senate Hart Office Building to hold a Closed Member Roundtable.

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY OVERSIGHT**

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to hold a meeting during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 12, 2017, at 2:30 p.m., in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

The Committee will hold Subcommittee Hearing on “Reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act: Oversight of Fisheries Management Successes and Challenges.”

**COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY**

The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources' Subcommittee on Energy is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate in order to