

SA 2873. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2874. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2514 submitted by Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. NELSON) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2875. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2876. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2877. Mr. BURR (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. SHELBY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2878. Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2879. Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2880. Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2881. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2882. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2883. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2884. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2276 submitted by Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. ENZI) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2885. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2276 submitted by Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. ENZI) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2886. Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BURR, Mr. CARPER, Ms. CANTWELL, and Ms. HASSAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R.

5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2887. Mr. SASSE (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2888. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2889. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2890. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2891. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2892. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2893. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2894. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2895. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2896. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2897. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2898. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2899. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2900. Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2901. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2860. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 VII, add the following:

SEC. 729. REPORT ON SUCCESSFUL SUICIDE PREVENTION PRACTICES AND INITIATIVES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 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 successful suicide prevention practices and initiatives of the Department of Defense.

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

(1) A complete list of all current and planned mental health and suicide prevention programs available to members of the Armed Forces, whether provided by the Department or through community partnerships.

(2) For each program listed under paragraph (1), the annual funding and number of members of the Armed Forces served.

(3) The number of members of the Armed Forces receiving treatment in each such program who ultimately commit suicide.

(4) The metrics used by the Department to track the efficacy of mental health programs of the Department, including an assessment of how those metrics are tracked longitudinally.

(5) Recommendations for how the Department of Defense can work more cooperatively with the Department of Veterans Affairs and mental health organizations in the private sector to serve the unique needs of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(6) Recommendations for additional metrics for the Department of Defense to use to better measure the efficacy of each mental health program of the Department.

(7) Recommendations for how the Department may better partner with local communities to ensure access to mental health and suicide prevention programs in rural areas.

SA 2861. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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. 3119. EXTENSION OF LIMITATIONS ON IMPORTATION OF URANIUM FROM RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

Section 3112A(c) of the USEC Privatization Act (42 U.S.C. 2297h–10a(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A)—
(A) in clause (vi), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in clause (vii), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(viii) in calendar year 2021, 463,620 kilograms;
“(ix) in calendar year 2022, 456,930 kilograms;
“(x) in calendar year 2023, 449,810 kilograms;
“(xi) in calendar year 2024, 435,933 kilograms;
“(xii) in calendar year 2025, 421,659 kilograms;
“(xiii) in calendar year 2026, 421,659 kilograms;
“(xiv) in calendar year 2027, 394,072 kilograms;
“(xv) in calendar year 2028, 386,951 kilograms;
“(xvi) in calendar year 2029, 386,951 kilograms; and
“(xvii) in calendar year 2030, 375,791 kilograms.”;

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking the semicolon and inserting “; or”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the semicolon and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (C);

(3) in paragraph (5)(A), by striking “reference data” and all that follows through “2019” and inserting the following: “lower scenario data in the document of the World Nuclear Association entitled ‘Nuclear Fuel Report: Global Scenarios for Demand and Supply Availability 2017-2035’. In each of calendar years 2022, 2025, and 2028”; and

(4) in paragraph (9), by striking “December 31, 2020” and inserting “December 31, 2030”.

SA 2862. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. ROBERTS, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 III, add the following:

SEC. 323. REPORT ON POLICIES TO DEFINE AUTHORITIES OF THE ADVANCED TURBINE ENGINE ARMY MAINTENANCE (ATEAM) OF THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD TO MEET REQUIREMENTS AND OBLIGATIONS.

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 the establishment of policies to clearly define Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance (ATEAM) authorities to meet requirements and obligations to maintain engines, transmissions, and Full Up Power Packs (FUPP) for the Army National Guard, Army Materiel Command (AMC), and foreign military partners. The Secretary shall provide a briefing on the contents of the report not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2863. Mr. ROUNDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for mili-

tary activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. ____ . PILOT PROGRAM ON PROMOTING THE COMMERCIALIZATION OF DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of promoting the commercialization of dual-use technology, with a focus on priority defense technology areas that attract funding from venture capital firms in the United States.

(b) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program at one or more leading universities that have expertise in—

- (1) defense missions;
- (2) commercialization of technology; and
- (3) venture capital partnerships.

(c) SCALABILITY.—The Secretary shall ensure that the pilot program is designed to be scalable.

(d) SEMIANNUAL REPORTS.—Not less frequently than once every six months for the first two years of the pilot program, the Secretary shall brief the congressional defense committees on the progress of the Secretary in carrying out the pilot program

(e) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may use the following authorities:

(1) Section 1599g of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to public-private talent exchanges.

(2) Section 2368 of such title, relating to Centers for Science, Technology, and Engineering Partnerships.

(3) Section 2374a of such title, relating to prizes for advanced technology achievements.

(4) Section 2474 of such title, relating to Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence.

(5) Section 2521 of such title, relating to the Manufacturing Technology Program.

(6) Section 225 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91).

(7) Section 1711 of such Act, relating to a pilot program on strengthening manufacturing in the defense industrial base.

(8) Section 1603 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 50 U.S.C. 2359), relating to the Proof of Concept Commercialization Pilot Program.

(9) Section 12 of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a) and section 6305 of title 31, United States Code, relating to cooperative research and development agreements.

(f) FUNDING.—

(1) ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 by section 201, National Innovation Activities (PE 8888/line 300), for research, development, test, and evaluation is hereby increased by \$5,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for commercialization of dual-use technology.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—The amount available under paragraph (1) shall be available to carry out the pilot program required by subsection (a).

(3) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 by this Act for Army Training Information Systems (PE 0605013A) for Army Information Technology Development, as specified in the funding table in section 4201, is hereby decreased by \$5,000,000.

SA 2864. Mr. ROUNDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 X, add the following:

SEC. 1037. REPEAL OF DUPLICATIVE AUTHORITY ON AIRLIFT SERVICE BY AIRCRAFT ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CIVIL RESERVE AIR FLEET.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 41106 of title 49, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 411 of that title is amended by striking the item relating to section 41106.

SA 2865. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 II, add the following:

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON DUAL-USE CERAMICS CAPABILITIES AND PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES.

It is the Sense of the Senate that the Department of Defense should continue to leverage advancements in dual-use ceramics capabilities and production technologies, which have demonstrated applicability to critical military uses, including personnel protection and advanced vehicle development.

SA 2866. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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. 12 ____ . CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR AND EXPANSION OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL TRAINING CENTRE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subchapter V of chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1207, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 352. Authority to participate in the International Special Training Centre.

“(a) PARTICIPATION AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, authorize participation in the International Special Training Centre for purposes of—

“(1) conducting additional and advanced training for special operations forces and similar units; and

“(2) collecting, processing, and providing information in consideration of multinational military missions that may be useful to nations for further development of operational and tactical principles and doctrines, concepts, training, and equipment for special operations and similar units.

“(b) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—(1) Participation in the International Special Training Centre under subsection (a) shall be in accordance with the terms of one or more memoranda of understanding entered into by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and the foreign nation or nations concerned.

“(2) If Department of Defense facilities, equipment, or funds are used to support the International Special Training Centre under subsection (a), the memoranda of understanding under paragraph (1) shall provide details of any cost-sharing arrangement or other funding arrangement.

“(c) AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS.—(1) Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance are available as follows:

“(A) To pay the United States share of the operating expenses of the International Special Training Centre in which the United States participates under this section.

“(B) Except as provided in paragraph (2), to pay the costs of participation in the International Special Training Centre under this section.

“(2) No funds may be used under this section to fund the pay or salaries of members of the United States Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian personnel who participate in the International Special Training Centre under this section.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter V of chapter 16 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“352. Authority to participate in the International Special Training Centre.”

SA 2867. Mr. SASSE (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 847, line 2, insert after “infrastructure.” the following: “The Committee shall not consider the social or economic effects of a transaction, except in cases in which such effects pose an identifiable risk to the national security of the United States.”

SA 2868. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 771, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

(4) OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE.—The term “open source software” means software for which the human-readable source code is available for use, study, re-use, modification, enhancement, and re-distribution by the users of that software.

On page 772, line 9, strike “force protection or”.

On page 773, lines 11 and 12, strike “a weapons system, or computer antivirus” and insert “or weapons system”.

On page 773, lines 15 and 16, strike “product, system, or service custom-developed” and insert “noncommercial product, system, or service developed”.

On page 773, line 19, strike “product, system, or service custom-developed” and insert “noncommercial product, system, or service developed”.

On page 774, line 18, insert “noncommercial” before “information”.

On page 774, line 20, strike “custom-developed” and insert “developed specifically”.

On page 776, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

(d) LIMITATIONS.—The requirements of this section shall not apply to the following:

(1) Code that is not part of a National Security System.

(2) The code of open source software.

SA 2869. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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: “Nothing in this Act shall be construed as an authorization for use of the United States Armed Forces.”

SA 2870. Mr. PERDUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 division E, add the following:

TITLE LXXXVI—AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF COMMERCE UNDER EXPORT CONTROL LAWS

SEC. 7601. AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF COMMERCE UNDER EXPORT CONTROLS LAWS.

Notwithstanding section 6702, nothing in this Act may be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary of Commerce under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.) (as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act), or the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

SA 2871. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 X, add the following:

SEC. 1037. SEMI-ANNUAL BRIEFINGS ON THE CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2018, and on a semi-annual basis thereafter through October 1, 2022, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the Conventional Prompt Strike program.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing on the Conventional Prompt Strike program under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A current overview of the schedule for the program.

(2) A current assessment of the status of the program with respect to each of the following:

(A) Mobility.
(B) Survivability.
(C) Lethality.

(D) Ability to hold high value, time sensitive, highly defended targets at risk.

(E) Options, with cost estimates, for accelerating delivery of initial capability.

(3) Any currently proposed change in the service leadership of the program, including a detailed justification of any such change.

(c) LIMITATION ON CHANGE IN SERVICE LEADERSHIP.—No funds available to the Department of Defense may be used to change the service leadership of the Conventional Prompt Strike program until a briefing on each element in subsection (b), including the element in paragraph (3) of that subsection on a proposed change in the service leadership of the program, has been provided to the congressional defense committees.

SA 2872. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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, insert the following:

SEC. 1271. MEASURES TO IMPROVE DEFENSE PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) DELAY OF IMPOSITION OF CERTAIN SANCTIONS RELATING TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION FOR DEFENSE COOPERATION WITH UNITED STATES.—Section 231(c) of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (22 U.S.C. 9525(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) DELAY OF IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may delay the imposition of sanctions under subsection (a) with respect to a person if, not less frequently than every 180 days while the delay is in effect—

“(A) the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the

person is substantially reducing the number of significant transactions described in subsection (a) in which that person engages; or

“(B) except as provided in paragraph (2)—

“(i) the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the government with primary jurisdiction over the person is substantially improving that government’s defense cooperation with the United States; and

“(ii) the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State jointly certify to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, that the significant transaction described in subsection (a) for which sanctions would otherwise be imposed does not—

“(I) endanger the integrity of any multilateral alliance of which the United States is a part;

“(II) adversely affect ongoing operations of the Armed Forces of the United States, including coalition operations in which the Armed Forces of the United States participate; or

“(III) significantly reduce the interoperability of the Armed Forces of the United States with the military forces of the country with primary jurisdiction over the person.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS FOR STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM.—The President may not delay the imposition of sanctions under paragraph (1)(B) with respect to a person if the government with primary jurisdiction over that person has been determined by the Secretary of State to be a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism for purposes of—

“(A) section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4605(j)(1)(A)) (as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

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

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

“(D) any other provision of law.”

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON LICENSE EXCEPTION STRATEGIC TRADE AUTHORIZATION FOR INDIA.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should expeditiously grant India status under the License Exception Strategic Trade Authorization under section 740.20 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, commensurate with the status of India as a major defense partner of the United States.

SA 2873. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 1249 and insert the following:

SEC. 1249. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR REMOVAL OF UNITED STATES MILITARY FORCES FROM KOREAN PENINSULA.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) On June 25, 1950, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK), under the

rule of Kim Il-sung, the grandfather of Kim Jong-un, launched a surprise attack against forces from the Republic of Korea (South Korea) and small contingent of United States forces, thus beginning the Korean War.

(2) In June and July of 1950, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolutions 82, 83, and 84 calling for the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to cease hostilities and withdraw, to recommend that United Nations member nations provide forces to repel the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea attack, and stating any forces provided should be unified under the command of the United States, respectively.

(3) Fighting as part of a 1,000,000-strong, 22-nation United Nations force, 36,574 members of the United States Armed Forces and 137,899 members of the South Korean military lost their lives during the three years of armed hostilities and brutal conflict in the Korean War.

(4) On July 27, 1953, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Chinese People’s Volunteers, and the United Nations signed an armistice agreement ceasing all hostilities in Korea and establishing the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ).

(5) Since 1953, lawfully-deployed United States and United Nations forces have remained alongside their South Korean counterparts, continuing to protect and defend South Korea and deter aggression from the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

(6) As a lasting testament the blood and treasure lost during the Korean War and the strong and unwavering alliance built from the ashes of the conflict, the Korean War Memorial in Washington, District of Columbia, and the War Memorial of Korea in Seoul, South Korea, prominently display the following inscription: “Our Nation honors her Sons and Daughters who answered the call to defend a Country they never knew and a people they never met.”

(7) The United States maintains a robust, well-trained, and ready force of approximately 28,500 members of the Armed Forces in South Korea, and the presence of the members of the Armed Forces in South Korea demonstrates the continued resolve and support of the United States for the enduring United States-South Korean Alliance.

(8) On December 22, 2017, Kim Jong-un stated, “The rapid development of [North Korea’s] nuclear force is now exerting big influence on the world political structure and strategic environment.”

(9) On January 1, 2018, Kim Jong-un stated “The entire United States is within range of our nuclear weapons, and a nuclear button is always on my desk. This is reality, not a threat. This year we should focus on mass producing nuclear warheads and ballistic missiles for operational deployment.”

(10) Despite 11 standalone United Nations Security Council resolutions against the nuclear and ballistic missile programs of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, 8 of which passed during the rule of Kim Jong-un, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea has continued to illegally and unlawfully pursue a long-range, nuclear capability meant to hold hostage the United States and threaten the security of the neighbors of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

(11) The 2017 National Security Strategy (NSS) states—

(A) “Our alliance and friendship with South Korea, forged by the trials of history, is stronger than ever.”;

(B) “Allies and partners magnify our power . . . [and] together with our allies, partners, and aspiring partners, the United States will pursue cooperation with reciprocity.”; and

(C) with respect to priority actions in the Indo-Pacific region, “We will redouble our

commitment to established alliances and partnerships, while expanding and deepening relationships with new partners that share respect for sovereignty . . . and the rule of law.”

(12) Secretary of Defense James Mattis stated, “Winston Churchill noted that the only thing harder than fighting with allies is fighting without them. History proves that we are stronger when we stand united with others. Accordingly, our military will be designed, trained, and ready to fight alongside allies.”

(13) The 2018 National Defense Strategy (NDS) states, “Mutually beneficial alliances and partnerships are crucial to our strategy, providing a durable, asymmetric strategic advantage that no competitor or rival can match . . . [and the United States] will strengthen and evolve our alliances and partnerships into an extended network capable of deterring or decisively acting to meet the shared challenges of our time.”

(14) The unclassified summary of 2018 NDS, an 11-page document, mentions the term “allies” or “alliances” over 50 times.

(15) The 2018 NDS states, “China is a strategic competitor using predatory economics to intimidate its neighbors . . . [and] it is increasingly clear that China . . . want[s] to shape a world consistent with their authoritarian model—gaining veto authority over other nations’ economic, diplomatic, and security decisions.”

(16) Foreign policy experts have long contended that the first priority of the People’s Republic of China on the Korean Peninsula is to ensure that the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea remains a buffer between China and the democratic South Korea and the United States forces deployed on the Korean Peninsula.

(17) China continues to provide the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea with most of its food and energy supplies and, until recently, accounted for approximately 90 percent of the total trade volume of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

(18) On June 30, 2017, President Donald Trump stated, “Our goal is peace, stability and prosperity for the region. But the United States will defend itself, always will defend itself, always, and we will always defend our allies. As part of that commitment, we are working together to ensure fair burden sharing and support of the United States military presence in Republic of Korea.”

(19) South Korea already pays for approximately 50 percent of the total nonpersonal costs of the 28,500 United States members of the Armed Forces on the Korean Peninsula, amounting to \$887,500,000 in 2018.

(20) President Moon Jae-in has committed to increasing the defense spending of South Korea during his term from the current level 2.4 percent of the gross domestic product to 2.9 percent of the gross domestic product.

(21) News reports published in early May 2018 have stated that President Trump asked the Secretary of Defense to provide him with options for removing United States troops from the Korean Peninsula.

(22) National Security Advisor John Bolton responded, “The President has not asked the Pentagon to provide options for reducing American forces stationed in South Korea.”

(23) A spokesman for the Secretary stated, “The president has not asked the Pentagon to provide options for reducing American forces stationed in South Korea. The Department of Defense’s mission in South Korea remains the same, and our force posture has not changed. The Department of Defense remains committed to supporting the maximum pressure campaign, developing and maintaining military options for the President, and reinforcing our ironclad security commitment with our allies. We all remain

committed to complete, verifiable, and irreversible denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.”.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) South Korea is a close friend and ally of the United States, and the United States-South Korea alliance is the linchpin of peace and security in the Indo-Pacific region;

(2) the presence of United States military forces on the Korean Peninsula and across the Indo-Pacific region continues to play a critical role in safeguarding the peaceful and stable rules-based international order that benefits all countries;

(3) South Korea has contributed heavily to its own defense and to the defense of the United States Armed Forces in South Korea, including by providing \$10,000,000,000 of the \$10,800,000,000 Camp Humphreys project, which is 93 percent of the funding, to build and relocate United States military forces to a new base in South Korea;

(4) United States military forces, pursuant to international law, are lawfully deployed on the Korean Peninsula;

(5) the nuclear and ballistic missile programs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are clear and consistent violations of international law;

(6) the long-stated strategic objective of authoritarian states such as the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been the significant removal of United States military forces from the Korean Peninsula;

(7) the maximum pressure campaign of the Trump Administration, including an increase in economic sanctions and diplomatic measures with United States allies and regional partners, has worked to bring Kim Jong-un to the negotiation table; and

(8) the significant removal of United States military forces from the Korean Peninsula is a non-negotiable item as it relates to the complete, verifiable, and irreversible denuclearization of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(c) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2019, for any of the following purposes:

(A) To significantly reduce the size or capability of United States military forces on or around the Korean Peninsula.

(B) To decrease the overall military balance of force on or around the Korean Peninsula.

(C) To close or abandon any United States military installation on or around the Korean Peninsula.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the normal and regular flow of United States military forces for deployments in the Indo-Pacific region.

(3) WAIVER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may waive paragraph (1) if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(B) ELEMENT.—The certification for a waiver under subparagraph (A) shall include a written justification for the waiver.

(4) SUNSET.—The limitation under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has carried out complete, verifiable, and irreversible denuclearization.

SA 2874. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2514 submitted by Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. NELSON) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 5 of the amendment, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

(F) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other provision of law, none of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the operation, maintenance, sustainment, or procurement of covered telecommunications equipment or services.

SA 2875. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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. ____ SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CONVERSION OF F-22 AIRCRAFT.

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

(1) Accelerating the modernization upgrade of F-22A Block 20 training and test aircraft would significantly increase the total available inventory of combat-capable F-22A Block 35 fighter aircraft.

(2) Converting 34 F-22A Block 20 aircraft to a Block 35 configuration would drastically improve the readiness and health of the entire F-22A fleet and increase flexibility to manage availability of the combat-coded Block 35 fleet, which is accumulating more operational flight hours than initially anticipated.

(3) Making the conversions described in paragraph (2) would be a cost-effective way to increase the F-22's combat-capable force by 27 percent.

(4) If the conversion effort is not included in future base budgets, it would be advisable for the Department of Defense to support the effort as an unfunded priority.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force should accelerate modernization of the F-22 Block 20 training and test aircraft as quickly as possible.

SA 2876. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for mili-

tary 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. ____ BARRING CITIZENS OF IRAN FROM SEEKING EDUCATION RELATING TO THE NUCLEAR AND ENERGY SECTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 501(a) of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syrian Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8771(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) VISA DENIAL.—The Secretary of State shall deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall exclude from the United States, any alien who is a citizen of Iran if the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that such alien seeks to enter the United States to participate in coursework at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))) to prepare the alien for a career in—

“(A) the energy sector of Iran; or

“(B) nuclear science, nuclear engineering, or a related field in Iran.

“(2) STATUS TERMINATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall terminate the lawful immigration status and work authorization, and revoke any petition of, any alien who is a citizen of Iran if the Secretary of Homeland Security determines such alien has changed his or her program or course of study after admission to the United States to a field that would prepare the alien for a career in the energy sector, nuclear science, nuclear engineering, or a related field in Iran. Any change, or attempted change, in a course of study prohibited under this paragraph constitutes a failure to maintain non-immigrant status under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to—

(1) all visa applications filed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) the status of any alien who is a citizen of Iran who has been admitted as, or has changed status to, a nonimmigrant academic, vocational, or exchange student under subparagraph (F), (J), or (M) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)), before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2877. Mr. BURR (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. SHELBY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 1002.

SA 2878. Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for

himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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:

Beginning on page 713, strike line 18 and all that follows through page 717, line 10.

SA 2879. Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 722, line 17, insert “, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the heads of such elements of the intelligence community as the Director determines appropriate,” after “may”.

SA 2880. Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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:

Beginning on page 726, strike line 2 and all that follows through page 729, line 10, and insert the following:

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the heads of such elements of the intelligence community as the Director determines appropriate, to take appropriate and proportional action in cyberspace to disrupt, defeat, and deter such attacks under the authority and policy of the Secretary of Defense to conduct cyber operations and information operations as traditional military activities.

(2) NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING.—

(A) NOTIFICATION OF OPERATIONS.—In exercising the authority provided in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide notices to the congressional defense committees in accordance with section 130(f) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) QUARTERLY REPORTS BY COMMANDER OF THE UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In any fiscal year in which the Commander of the United States Cyber Command carries out an action under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall, not less frequently than quarterly, submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the actions of the Commander under such paragraph in such fiscal year.

(ii) MANNER OF REPORTING.—Reports submitted under clause (i) shall be submitted in a manner that is consistent with the recurring quarterly report required by section 484 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) SURVEILLANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the heads of such elements of the intelligence community as the Director determines appropriate and acting through the Commander of the United States Cyber Command and the cyber mission forces of such command, may conduct surveillance in networks outside the United States of personnel and organizations engaged at the behest or in support of the Russian Federation in—

(A) stealing and releasing confidential information from United States persons or supporting organizations who are campaigning for public office;

(B) generating and planting information and narratives, including the purchase of advertisements, in social and other media intended to mislead, sharpen social and political conflicts, or otherwise manipulate perceptions and opinions of the people of the United States;

(C) creating networks of subverted computers and associated false accounts on social media platforms for the purpose of spreading and amplifying the impact of information and narratives intended to mislead, sharpen social and political conflicts, or otherwise manipulate perceptions and opinions of the people of the United States; and

(D) developing or using cyber capabilities—

(i) to disable, disrupt, or destroy critical infrastructure of the United States; or

(ii) to cause—

(I) casualties among United States persons or persons of allies of the United States;

(II) significant damage to private or public property;

(III) significant economic disruption;

(IV) an effect, whether individually or in aggregate, comparable to that of an armed attack or one that imperils a vital national security interest of the United States; or

(V) significant disruption of the normal functioning of United States democratic society or government, including attacks against or incidents involving critical infrastructure that could damage systems used to provide key services to the public or government.

(2) PRIVATE SECTOR COOPERATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the heads of such elements of the intelligence community as the Director determines appropriate,

SA 2881. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 VII, add the following:

SEC. 729. REPORT ON PEER SUPPORT PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Not later than one year 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 that—

(1) makes recommendations on the feasibility and advisability of renewing the peer support program of the Department of Defense known as the Vets4Warriors program,

including an assessment, through a public process established by the Secretary, of whether members of the Armed Forces will receive adequate mental health care and resources in the absence of such program;

(2) evaluates the effectiveness of peer-to-peer counseling in assisting members of the Armed Forces and their families;

(3) assesses the success of current peer support programs of the Department; and

(4) makes recommendations for serving members of the Armed Forces in need of peer support who are not currently using peer support programs of the Department.

SA 2882. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 A of title V, add the following:

SEC. 520A. PILOT PROGRAM ON ACCESSION AS AIR FORCE OFFICERS OF CANDIDATES WHO ARE DEAF OR HAVE OTHER AUDITORY IMPAIRMENTS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of enrolling individuals who are deaf or have other auditory impairments to access as officers of the Air Force.

(b) CANDIDATES.—

(1) NUMBER OF CANDIDATES.—The total number of individuals who are deaf or have other auditory impairments who may participate in the pilot program shall be not fewer than 20 and not more than 24 individuals.

(2) MIX AND RANGE OF DEAFNESS AND AUDITORY IMPAIRMENTS.—The individuals who participate in the pilot program shall include individuals who are deaf and individuals who have other auditory impairments, including those with cochlear implants.

(3) QUALIFICATIONS FOR ACCESSION.—Any individual who is chosen to participate in the pilot program shall meet all essential qualifications for accession as an officer in the Air Force, other than those related to being deaf or having an auditory impairment.

(c) SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall—

(A) publicize the pilot program nationally, including to individuals who are deaf or have other auditory impairments and would be otherwise qualified for officer training;

(B) create a process whereby interested individuals can apply for the pilot program; and

(C) select the participants for the pilot program, from among a pool of applicants, based on the criteria in subsection (b).

(2) NO PRIOR SERVICE AS AIR FORCE OFFICERS.—Participants selected for the pilot program shall be individuals who have not previously served as officers in the Air Force.

(d) BASIC OFFICER TRAINING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The participants in the pilot program shall undergo, at the election of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Basic Officer Training Course or the Commissioned Officer Training course at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama.

(2) NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.—Once individuals begin participating in the pilot program, each Basic Officer Training course or commissioned Officer Training course at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, shall include not fewer than 4 or more than 6, participants in the pilot program until all participants have completed such training.

(3) AUXILIARY AIDS AND SERVICES.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that participants in the pilot program have the necessary auxiliary aids and services, as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act, in order to fully participate in the pilot program.

(e) COORDINATION.—

(1) SPECIAL ADVISOR.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall designate a special advisor to the pilot program to act as a resource for participants in the pilot program, as well as a liaison between participants in the pilot program and those providing the office training.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The special advisor shall be a member of the Armed Forces on active duty—

(A) who—

(i) if a commissioned officer, shall be grade O-3 or higher; or

(ii) if an enlisted member, shall be in grade E-5 or higher; and

(B) who is knowledgeable about issues involving, and accommodations for, individuals who are deaf or have other auditory impairments.

(3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The special advisor shall be responsible for facilitating the officer training for participants in the pilot program, intervening and resolving issues and accommodations during the training, and such duties as the Secretary of the Air Force may assign to facilitate the success of the pilot program and participants.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the pilot program. The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the pilot program and the participants in the pilot program.

(2) The outcomes of the pilot program, including—

(A) the number of participants in the pilot program that successfully completed the Basic Officer Training Course or the Commissioned Officer Training course;

(B) the number of participants in the pilot program that were recommended for continued military service;

(C) the number of participants in the pilot program that did not successfully complete the Basic Officer Training Course or the Commissioned Officer Training course, and reasons participants did not successfully complete their training;

(D) accommodations and adaptations used to promote successful completion of the training;

(E) the issues that were encountered during the pilot program; and

(F) such recommendations for modifications to the pilot program as the Secretary considers appropriate to increase further inclusion of individuals who are deaf or have other auditory disabilities serving as officers in the Air Force or other Armed Forces.

(3) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the pilot program.

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

(1) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Education and Workforce, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SA 2883. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 XI, add the following:

SEC. 1126. LOCALITY PAY EQUITY.

(a) LIMITING THE NUMBER OF LOCAL WAGE AREAS DEFINED WITHIN A GENERAL SCHEDULE PAY LOCALITY.—

(1) LOCAL WAGE AREA LIMITATION.—Section 5343(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B)(i), by striking “(but such” and all that follows through “are employed”);

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking the period after “Islands” and inserting “; and”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) The Office of Personnel Management shall define not more than 1 local wage area within a pay locality, except that this paragraph shall not apply to the pay locality designated as ‘Rest of United States.’”

(2) GENERAL SCHEDULE PAY LOCALITY DEFINED.—Section 5342(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period after “employee” and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) ‘pay locality’ has the meaning given that term under section 5302.”

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe any regulations necessary to carry out the purpose of this section, including regulations to ensure that the enactment of this section shall not have the effect of reducing any rate of basic pay payable to any individual who is serving as a prevailing rate employee (as defined under section 5342(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code).

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply on and after the first day of the first full pay period beginning at least 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 2884. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2276 submitted by Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. ENZI) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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, add the following:

(d) DESIGNATION OF STRATEGIC DEFENSE FELLOWS PROGRAM AS JOHN S. MCCAIN STRA-

TEGIC DEFENSE FELLOWS PROGRAM.—The Strategic Defense Fellows Program required by section 937 is hereby designated as the “John S. McCain Strategic Defense Fellows Program”.

SA 2885. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2276 submitted by Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. ENZI) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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, add the following:

SEC. 1254A. INEFFECTIVENESS OF SECTION 937.

Section 937, relating to a Strategic Defense Fellows Program for the Department of Defense, shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 1254B. JOHN S. MCCAIN STRATEGIC DEFENSE FELLOWS PROGRAM.

(a) FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish within the Department of Defense a civilian fellowship program designed to provide leadership development and the commencement of a career track toward senior leadership in the Department.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The fellowship program shall be known as the “John S. McCain Strategic Defense Fellows Program” (in this section referred to as the “fellows program”).

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—An individual is eligible for participation in the fellows program if the individual—

(1) is a citizen of the United States or a lawful permanent resident of the United States in the year in which the individual applies for participation in the fellows program; and

(2) either—

(A) possesses a graduate degree from an accredited institution of higher education in the United States that was awarded not later than two years before the date of the acceptance of the individual into the fellows program; or

(B) will be awarded a graduate degree from an accredited institution of higher education in the United States not later than six months after the date of the acceptance of the individual into the fellows program.

(c) APPLICATION.—

(1) APPLICATION REQUIRED.—Each individual seeking to participate in the fellows program shall submit to the Secretary an application therefor at such time and in such manner as the Secretary shall specify.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each application of an individual under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) Transcripts of educational achievement at the undergraduate and graduate level.

(B) A resume.

(C) Proof of citizenship or lawful permanent residence.

(D) An endorsement from the applicant’s graduate institution of higher education.

(E) An academic writing sample.

(F) Letters of recommendation addressing the applicant’s character, academic ability, and any extracurricular activities.

(G) A personal statement by the applicant explaining career areas of interest and motivations for service in the Department.

(H) Such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) SELECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each year, the Secretary shall select participants in the fellows program from among applicants for the fellows program for such year who qualify for participation in the fellows program based on character, commitment to public service, academic achievement, extracurricular activities, and such other qualifications for participation in the fellows program as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) NUMBER.—The number of individuals selected to participate in the fellows program in any year may not exceed the numbers as follows:

(A) Ten individuals from each geographic region of the United States as follows:

- (i) The Northeast.
- (ii) The Southeast.
- (iii) The Midwest.
- (iv) The Southwest.
- (v) The West.

(B) Ten additional individuals.

(3) BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION.—An individual selected to participate in the fellows program may not participate in the program unless the individual successfully undergoes a background investigation applicable to the position to which the individual will be assigned under the fellows program and otherwise meets such requirements applicable to assignment to a sensitive position within the Department that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(e) ASSIGNMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each individual who participates in the fellows program shall be assigned to a position in the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(2) POSITION REQUIREMENTS.—Each Under Secretary of Defense and each Director of a Defense Agency who reports directly to the Secretary shall submit to the Secretary each year the qualifications and skills to be demonstrated by participants in the fellows program to qualify for assignment under this subsection for service in a position of the office of such Under Secretary or Director.

(3) ASSIGNMENT TO POSITIONS.—The Secretary shall each year assign participants in the fellows program to positions in the offices of the Under Secretaries and Directors described in paragraph (2). In making such assignments, the Secretary shall seek to best match the qualifications and skills of participants in the fellows program with the requirements of positions available for assignment. Each participant so assigned shall serve as a special assistant to the Under Secretary or Director to whom assigned.

(4) TERM.—The term of each assignment under the fellows program shall be one year.

(5) PAY AND BENEFITS.—An individual assigned to a position under the fellows program shall be compensated at the rate of compensation for employees at level GS-10 of the General Schedule, and shall be treated as an employee of the United States during the term of assignment, including for purposes of eligibility for health care benefits and retirement benefits available to employees of the United States.

(6) EDUCATION LOAN REPAYMENT.—To the extent that funds are provided in advance in appropriations Acts, the Secretary may repay any loan of a participant in the fellows program if the loan is described by subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of section 16301(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code. Any repayment of loans under this paragraph shall be on a first-come, first-served basis.

(f) CAREER DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that participants in the fellows program—

(A) receive opportunities and support appropriate for the commencement of a career track within the Department leading toward a future position of senior leadership within the Department, including ongoing mentorship support through appropriate personnel from entities within the Department such as the Defense Business Board and the Defense Innovation Board; and

(B) are provided appropriate opportunities for employment and advancement within the Department upon successful completion of the fellows program.

(2) RESERVATION OF POSITIONS.—In carrying out paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall reserve for participants who successfully complete the fellows program not fewer than 30 positions in the excepted service within the Department that are suitable for the commencement of a career track toward senior leadership within the Department. Any position so reserved shall not be subject to or covered by any reduction in headquarters personnel required under any other provision of law.

(3) NONCOMPETITIVE APPOINTMENT.—Upon the successful completion of the assignment of a participant in the fellows program in a position pursuant to subsection (e), the Secretary may, without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, appoint the participant to a position reserved pursuant to paragraph (2) if the Secretary determines that such appointment will contribute to the development of highly qualified future senior leaders for the Department.

(4) PUBLICATION OF SELECTION.—The Secretary shall publish on an Internet website of the Department available to the public the names of the individuals selected to participate in the fellows program.

(g) OUTREACH.—The Secretary shall undertake appropriate outreach to inform potential participants in the fellows program of the nature and benefits of participation in the fellows program.

(h) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out this section in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe for purposes of this section.

(i) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, \$10,000,000 may be available to carry out the fellows program in such fiscal year.

SA 2886. Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BURR, Mr. CARPER, Ms. CANTWELL, and Ms. HASSAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 316. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH STATES FOR REMOVAL AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS TO ADDRESS DRINKING, SURFACE, AND GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION FROM PFAS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “perfluorinated compound” means perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) that are man-made chemicals with at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(2) The term “fully fluorinated carbon atom” means a carbon atom on which all the hydrogen substituents have been replaced by fluorine.

(3) The term “State” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601).

(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon request from the governor or chief executive of a State, the Department of Defense shall work expeditiously to finalize a cooperative agreement for, or amend an existing cooperative agreement to address, testing, monitoring, removal, and remedial actions to address contamination or suspected contamination of drinking, surface, or ground water from PFAS originating from an active or decommissioned military installation, including a National Guard facility.

(2) MINIMUM STANDARDS.—A cooperative agreement finalized or amended under paragraph (1) shall meet or exceed the most stringent of the following standards for PFAS in any environmental media:

(A) An enforceable State standard, in effect in that State, for drinking, surface, or ground water, as required under section 121(d) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 4621(d)).

(B) Federal Health Advisories issued by the Environmental Protection Agency.

(C) Any Federal standards, requirements, criteria, or limits, including those issued under the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.), the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.), the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (16 U.S.C. 1431 et seq., 1447 et seq., 33 U.S.C. 1401 et seq., 2801 et seq.), or the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.).

(c) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a cooperative agreement is not reached or amended pursuant to subsection (b) within one year after the request from a State, the Secretary of Defense shall report to the appropriate congressional committees, as well as the Senators from the State with the contamination and the member of Congress representing the district with the PFAS contamination. The report shall provide a detailed explanation for why an agreement has not been reached or amended and a projected timeline for completing or amending the cooperative agreement, as applicable.

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

SA 2887. Mr. SASSE (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. ____ . STUDY ON CYBEREXPLOITATION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR FAMILIES.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete a study on the cyberexploitation of the personal information and accounts of members of the Armed Forces and their families.

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

(1) An assessment of the vulnerability of members of the Armed Forces and their families to inappropriate access to their personal information and accounts of such members and their families, including identification of particularly vulnerable subpopulations.

(2) Creation of a catalogue of past and current efforts by foreign governments and non-state actors at the cyberexploitation of the personal information and accounts of members of the Armed Forces and their families, including an assessment of the purposes of such efforts and their degrees of success.

(3) An assessment of the actions taken by the Department of Defense to educate members of the Armed Forces and their families, including particularly vulnerable subpopulations, about and actions that can be taken to otherwise reduce these threats.

(4) Assessment of the potential for the cyberexploitation of misappropriated images and videos as well as deep fakes.

(5) Development of recommendations for policy changes to reduce the vulnerability of members of the Armed Forces and their families to cyberexploitation, including recommendations for legislative or administrative action.

(c) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the Secretary with respect to the study required by subsection (a).

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

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “cyberexploitation” means the use of digital means to obtain access to an individual’s personal information without authorization.

(2) The term “deep fake” means the digital insertion of a person’s likeness into or digital alteration of a person’s likeness in visual media, such as photographs and videos, without the person’s permission and with malicious intent.

SA 2888. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROHIBITION ON THE INDEFINITE DETENTION OF CITIZENS AND LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—No citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States may be imprisoned or otherwise detained by the United States Department of Defense or Defense Department operated facility unless such imprisonment or detention is con-

sistent with the Constitution and is carried out pursuant to an Act of Congress that expressly authorizes such imprisonment or detention.

(b)(1) A general authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority, on its own, may not be construed to authorize the imprisonment or detention without charge or trial of a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States apprehended in the United States.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall apply to an authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority enacted before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

(3) This section may not be construed to authorize the imprisonment or detention of a citizen of the United States, a lawful permanent resident of the United States, or any other person who is apprehended in the United States.

SA 2889. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROHIBITION ON THE INDEFINITE DETENTION OF CITIZENS AND LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—No citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States may be imprisoned or otherwise detained by the United States Department of Defense or Defense Department operated facility unless such imprisonment or detention is consistent with the Constitution and is carried out pursuant to an Act of Congress that expressly authorizes such imprisonment or detention.

(b)(1) A general authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority, on its own, may not be construed to authorize the imprisonment or detention without charge or trial of a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States apprehended in the United States.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall apply to an authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority enacted before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

(3) This section may not be construed to authorize the imprisonment or detention of a citizen of the United States, a lawful permanent resident of the United States, or any other person who is apprehended in the United States.

SA 2890. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 I of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 896. ANNUAL LIST OF SBIR AWARDS.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(tt) **ANNUAL LIST OF LOW PARTICIPATION STATES.**—Each Federal agency participating in the SBIR program shall include in the report required under subsection (b)(7), for the preceding 12-month period—

“(1) a list of the number of SBIR awards provided to small business concerns in each State; and

“(2) a plan to increase the number of SBIR awards provided to small business concerns located in the 20 States listed under paragraph (1) with the lowest number of SBIR awards.”.

SA 2891. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1250. SENSE OF SENATE ON INCORPORATION OF NON-NUCLEAR NAVAL PROPULSION AND TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS MANUFACTURED IN THE UNITED STATES INTO THE NAVAL VESSELS OF UNITED STATES ALLIES IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

It is the sense of the Senate that, consistent with the Conventional Arms Transfer Policy of the United States Government recently updated to promote policies that strengthen our allies and partners around the world and preserve peace while creating American manufacturing jobs—

(1) it is in the interest of the United States that non-nuclear naval propulsion and technology systems manufactured in the United States be incorporated into warships of navies of close allies of the United States, including Australia, Canada, India, South Korea, Taiwan, and other countries pursuing the modernization of their fleets; and

(2) naval cooperation arising from the incorporation of such systems into such warships will—

(A) help guarantee interoperability and commonality of warfighting systems between the United States and our allies in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(B) promote the expansion of the dynamism and innovation of the defense industry manufacturing supply chain in the United States.

SA 2892. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 872, line 5, insert “or by” after “Information to”.

On page 876, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

SEC. 1716. INFORMATION SHARING BY CONGRESS.

Section 721(g)(2)(A) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(g)(2)(A)) is amended by striking the second sentence.

SA 2893. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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. 823. DESIGNATION OF BERYLLIUM AS SPECIALTY METAL.

Section 2533b(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) Beryllium and beryllium base alloys.”.

SA 2894. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SECTION 1637. UKRAINE CYBERSECURITY COOPERATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States established diplomatic relations with Ukraine in 1992, following Ukraine’s independence from the Soviet Union.

(2) The United States attaches great importance to the success of Ukraine’s transition to a modern democratic country with a flourishing market economy.

(3) In an effort to undermine democracy in Ukraine, hackers targeted the country’s voting infrastructure just days before its 2014 presidential election.

(4) In December 2015, a malicious cyber intrusion into Ukrainian electric utility companies resulted in widespread power outages.

(5) As a result of the December 2015 cyber incident, the United States sent an interagency team to Ukraine, including representatives from the Department of Energy, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, to help with the investigation and to assess the vulnerability of Ukraine’s infrastructure to cyber intrusion. The visit was followed up by another interagency delegation to Ukraine in March 2016 and a May 2016 United States-Ukrainian tabletop exercise on mitigating attacks against Ukraine’s infrastructure.

(6) In response to an escalating series of cyber attacks on the country’s critical infra-

structure—including its national railway system, its major stock exchanges, and its busiest airport—President Petro Poroshenko declared that “Cyberspace has turned into another battlefield for state independence.”.

(7) In May 2017, Ukraine cited activities on Russian social media platforms, including pro-Russian propaganda and offensive cyber operations, as threats to Ukrainian national security.

(8) Following the June 2017 Petya malware event—a global cyber incident that primarily affected Ukraine—the Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) said “the cyber attacks we have seen. . . very much highlight the importance of the support, the help NATO provides. . . gives. . . or provides to Ukraine to strengthen its cyber defenses, technical and other kinds of support. We will continue to do that and it’s an important part of our cooperation with Ukraine.”.

(9) In September 2017, the United States and Ukraine conducted the first United States-Ukraine Bilateral Cyber Dialogue in Kyiv, during which both sides affirmed their commitment to an internet that is open, interoperable, reliable, and secure, and the United States announced \$5 million in new cyber assistance to strengthen Ukraine’s ability to prevent, mitigate, and respond to cyber attacks.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) reaffirm the United States-Ukraine Charter on Strategic Partnership, which highlights the importance of the bilateral relationship and outlines enhanced cooperation in the areas of defense, security, economics and trade, energy security, democracy, and cultural exchanges;

(2) support continued cooperation between NATO and Ukraine;

(3) support Ukraine’s political and economic reforms;

(4) reaffirm the commitment of the United States to the Budapest Memorandum on Security Assurances;

(5) assist Ukraine’s efforts to enhance its cybersecurity capabilities; and

(6) improve Ukraine’s ability to respond to Russian-supported disinformation and propaganda efforts in cyberspace, including through social media and other outlets.

(c) UNITED STATES CYBERSECURITY COOPERATION WITH UKRAINE.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State should take the following actions, commensurate with United States interests, to assist Ukraine to improve its cybersecurity:

(A) Provide Ukraine such support as may be necessary to secure government computer networks from malicious cyber intrusions, particularly such networks that defend the critical infrastructure of Ukraine.

(B) Provide Ukraine support in reducing reliance on Russian information and communications technology.

(C) Assist Ukraine to build its capacity, expand cybersecurity information sharing, and cooperate on international cyberspace efforts.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on United States cybersecurity cooperation with Ukraine. The report shall also include information relating to the following:

(A) United States efforts to strengthen Ukraine’s ability to prevent, mitigate, and respond to cyber incidents, including through training, education, technical assistance, capacity building, and cybersecurity risk management strategies.

(B) The potential for new areas of collaboration and mutual assistance between the United States and Ukraine in addressing shared cyber challenges, including cybercrime, critical infrastructure protection, and resilience against botnets and other automated, distributed threats.

(C) NATO’s efforts to help Ukraine develop technical capabilities to counter cyber threats.

SA 2895. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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. 3119. EXTENDING THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE EEOICPA OMBUDSMAN.

Section 3686 of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7385s-15(h)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (h), by striking “October 28, 2019” and inserting “October 28, 2024”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

“(2) TREATMENT AS DISCRETIONARY SPENDING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts appropriated to carry out this section—

“(i) shall not be appropriated to the account established under subsection (a) of section 151 of title I of division B of Appendix D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106-554; 114 Stat. 2763A-251); and

“(ii) shall not be subject to subsection (b) of that section.

“(B) RESTRICTION.—No amounts appropriated under section 3684 shall be made available to carry out this section.”.

SA 2896. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 12. REPORT RELATING TO FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that examines the feasibility of requiring by 2025 a tour of not less than one year in the Department of Defense, excluding educational opportunities, for any foreign service officer of the Department of State to be considered for the senior foreign service.

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

(1) The number of senior foreign service officers who, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, have done a tour of at least one year in the Department of Defense.

(2) The total number of senior foreign service officers.

(3) The average number of senior foreign service officers inducted annually during the 10 years preceding the date of the enactment of this Act;

(4) The total number of Department of State political advisors stationed in the Department of Defense, including in which commands or offices such political advisors serve;

(5) The total number of Department of Defense military advisors stationed in the Department of State (excluding defense attaches, senior defense officials, and other Department of Defense personnel stationed in embassies) and the offices in which such military advisors serve.

(6) A description of the process and an assessment of the resources needed for the tour requirement to begin in 2025.

(7) Any costs associated with such requirement.

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

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

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

SA 2897. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 12. SYRIAN WAR CRIMES ACCOUNTABILITY.

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

(1) March 2017 marks the sixth year of the ongoing conflict in Syria.

(2) As of February 2017—

(A) more than 13,000,000 people are in need of humanitarian assistance in Syria;

(B) approximately 6,600,000 people are displaced from their homes inside Syria; and

(C) approximately 5,600,000 Syrians have fled to neighboring countries as refugees.

(3) Since the conflict in Syria began, the United States has provided more than \$8,000,000,000 to meet humanitarian needs in Syria, making the United States the world’s single largest donor by far to the Syrian humanitarian response.

(4) In response to growing concerns over systemic human rights violations in Syria, the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic (referred to in this subsection as “COI”) was established on August 22, 2011. The purpose of COI is to “investigate all alleged violations of international human rights law since March 2011 in the Syrian Arab Republic, to establish the facts and circumstances that may amount to such violations and of the crimes perpetrated and, where possible, to identify those responsible with a view to ensuring that perpetrators of violations, including those that may constitute crimes against humanity, are held accountable”.

(5) Millions of Syrian refugees and internally displaced persons will face enormous difficulties returning to their homes in Syria unless President Bashar al-Assad is no longer in power.

(6) On December 21, 2016, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution to establish the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Those Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.

(7) In 2017, then Secretary of State Rex Tillerson stated “ISIS is clearly responsible for genocide against Yezidis, Christians, and Shia Muslims in areas it controls or has controlled. ISIS is also responsible for crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing directed at these same groups, and in some cases against Sunni Muslims, Kurds, and other minorities The protection of these groups, and others subject to violent extremism, is a human rights priority for the Trump administration.”

(8) On February 7, 2017, Amnesty International reported that between 5,000 and 13,000 people were extrajudicially executed in the Saydnaya Military Prison between September 2011 and December 2015.

(9) In February 2017, COI released a report—

(A) stating that a joint United Nations-Syrian Arab Red Crescent convoy in Orum al-Kubra, Syria, was attacked by air on September 19, 2016;

(B) explaining that the attack killed at least 14 civilian aid workers, injured at least 15 others, and destroyed trucks, food, medicine, clothes, and other supplies; and

(C) concluding that “the attack was meticulously planned and ruthlessly carried out by the Syrian air force to purposefully hinder the delivery of humanitarian aid and target aid workers, constituting the war crimes of deliberately attacking humanitarian relief personnel, denial of humanitarian aid and targeting civilians.”

(10) On October 26, 2017, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism transmitted its sixth report, which concluded that the Syrian Arab Armed Forces and the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) have both used chemical weapons against villages in Syria, including the use of sarin by the forces of the Government of Syria in Khan Sheikhou in April 2017.

(11) On August 8, 2017, COI released a report stating that certain offenses, including deliberately attacking hospitals, holding back humanitarian aid as a tactic to control civilian populations, and the continued use of chemical weapons against civilians, constitute war crimes and crimes against humanity.

(12) Physicians for Human Rights reported that, between March 2011 and the end of December 2017, Syrian government and allied forces—

(A) had committed 446 attacks on 330 separate medical facilities (including through the use of indiscriminate barrel bombs on at least 80 occasions); and

(B) had killed 847 medical personnel.

(13) The Department of State’s 2017 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices—

(A) states that President Bashar al-Assad “engaged in frequent violations and abuses, including massacres, indiscriminate killings, kidnapping of civilians, arbitrary detentions, and rape as a war tactic.”;

(B) explains that “these attacks included bombardment with improvised explosive devices, commonly referred to as ‘barrel bombs’ . . .”; and

(C) reports that “[t]he government [of Syria] continued the use of torture and rape, including of children”.

(14) In February 2016, COI reported that—

(A) “crimes against humanity continue to be committed by [Syrian] Government forces and by ISIS”;

(B) the Syrian government has “committed the crimes against humanity of extermination, murder, rape or other forms of sexual violence, torture, imprisonment, enforce disappearance and other inhuman acts”;

(C) “[a]ccountability for these and other crimes must form part of any political solution”.

(15) Credible civil society organizations collecting evidence of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Syria report that at least 12 countries in western Europe and North America have requested assistance on investigating such crimes.

(16) In April 2018, the COI—

(A) reported at least 34 chemical attacks during the period beginning in 2013 and ending in January 2018, many of which—

(i) used chlorine or sarin, a nerve agent; and

(ii) were conducted by the Government of Syria.

(17) According to the World Health Organization, following the April 7, 2018, chemical weapons attack in Douma, Eastern Ghouta, an estimated 500 people were treated for “signs and symptoms consistent with exposure to toxic chemicals”.

(18) On April 13, 2018, United States Ambassador to the United States Nikki Haley stated: “The United States estimates that Assad has used chemical weapons in the Syrian war at least 50 times. Public estimates are as high as 200.”

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) strongly condemns—

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

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

(2) denounces the roles Iran and Russia have played in perpetuating the conflict in Syria, and their involvement in the commission of crimes against humanity;

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

(4) urges all parties to the conflict—

(A) to immediately halt indiscriminate attacks on civilians;

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

(C) to end sieges of civilian populations;

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

(6) affirms—

(A) Secretary of State Rex Tillerson’s statement on October 26, 2017, that “the United States wants a whole and unified Syria with no role for Bashar al-Assad in the government”; and

(B) former Secretary of State John Kerry’s January 23, 2014 statement on Al Arabiya, that “this should be about all of the people in Syria and the future of Syria. And Assad right now is the one person who stands in the way of peace and the future of Syria”; and

(7) supports the request in United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014), and 2191 (2014) for the Secretary-General to regularly report to the Security

Council on implementation on the resolutions, including of paragraph 2 of Resolution 2139, which “demands that all parties immediately put an end to all forms of violence [and] cease and desist from all violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights”.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

national Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

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

(E) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) submit a detailed report of the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1), including recommendations on which transitional justice mechanisms the United States

Government should support, why such mechanisms should be supported, and what type of support should be offered, to—

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

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

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

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

(E) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House and Senate.

(g) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—

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

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

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

(C) conduct criminal investigations;

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

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

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

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

(3) BRIEFING.—The Secretary of State shall provide detailed, biannual briefings to the appropriate congressional committees describing the assistance provided to entities described in paragraph (1).

(4) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State may not provide any funding authorized under this Act to the Government of Syria led by Bashar al-Assad or to any official representative of such government until after the Secretary rescinds Syria's designation as a state sponsor of terrorism.

(h) STATE DEPARTMENT REWARDS FOR JUSTICE PROGRAM.—Section 36(b)(10) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708(b)(10)) is amended by inserting “(including war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide committed in Syria beginning in March 2011)” after “genocide”.

(i) INDEPENDENT INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY ON THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC.—The Secretary of State, acting through the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, should use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States at the United Nations to advocate that the United Nations Human Rights Council, while the United States remains a member, annually extend the mandate of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the

Syrian Arab Republic until the Commission has completed its investigation of all alleged violations of international human rights laws beginning in March 2011 in the Syrian Arab Republic.

(j) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to violate the American Servicemembers' Protection Act of 2002 (title II of Public Law 107-206).

(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section :

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services; and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs; the Committee on Armed Services; and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

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

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

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

(A) to redress legacies of atrocities; and

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

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

SA 2898. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. McCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2838. NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES IN FORCE STRUCTURE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

(a) NOTIFICATION.—Except as provided under subsection (d) and consistent with notification requirements set forth under section 993(a) of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Army shall, as provided under subsection (b), notify the congressional defense committees and congressional members of the affected States of changes in force structure of a battalion-size unit or other units of approximately 500 members assigned at a military installation. In determining the change in force structure of a locality, the Secretary shall take into consideration both short-term and long-term cost factors.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—No action may be taken to effect or implement a change in force structure described under subsection (a) until—

(1) the Secretary of the Army—

(A) submits to Congress a notice of the proposed change in force structure, including the detailed scoring data analyzed by the Army and a justification for any changes to

the methodology, attributes in the Military Value Analysis, and other categories weighed at the direction of the Secretary; and

(B) includes in the notice a report on the change in force structure as described under subsection (c); and

(2) a period of 60 days expires following the day on which the notice is submitted to the congressional defense committees and congressional members of the affected States as appropriate.

(c) REPORT ON THE CHANGE IN FORCE STRUCTURE.—The report referred to under subsection (b)(1)(B) is a report from the Secretary of the Army on the changes in force structure, including updates to the Procedures for Army Stationing related to the changes in force structure, as follows:

(1)(A) Military Value Analysis training attribute data and scoring for contiguous and non-contiguous training areas, including airspace, according to the associated installation, as separate and distinct training areas measured by average daily use and the cost of use.

(B) For purposes of determining training areas pursuant to this paragraph, non-contiguous training areas owned by the National Guard or other government agencies with formal agreements with the Army may be considered under the Military Value Analysis training attribute as a separate and distinct training area measured by average daily use and the cost of use.

(2) A standardized explanatory statement for each associated installation with a non-contiguous training area attribute that includes a justification for its use as it relates to the specific change in force structure under consideration and the cost and benefit to access a non-contiguous training area due to geographic separation, as described in Department of the Army Pamphlet (DA PAM) 5-13.

(3) Military Value Analysis investment attribute data and scoring for infrastructure surrounding each associated installation, including housing, schools, and transportation, funded by State or local governments and communities measured by the last five fiscal years.

(4)(A) Programmatic Environmental Assessment data and scoring for the projected cost of military construction and sustainment, restoration, and maintenance requirements, according to each associated installation, as separate and distinct measurements projected by the Future Year Defense Program planning to meet change in force structure mission requirements.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, relocatable buildings or structures designated as temporary that are not eligible to receive sustainment, restoration, and maintenance funding, shall be measured as separate and distinct buildings or structures for each associated installation.

(5) Projected cost savings or cost avoidance to the Army that may impact the long-term total cost of the change in force structure, including total lifecycle cost factors of installation energy and utility costs, installation operating cost, installation renovation and maintenance cost, and the rate of basic allowance for housing.

(6) Projected cost savings to the Army and force structure unit members and their dependents measured by State and local exemptions in the form of a tax credit, State professional license reciprocity, education, employment, or other benefits as determined by the Secretary.

(d) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Army may waive the notice and reporting requirements under this subsection on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary determines that

such waiver is necessary to rapidly mobilize a unit to meet emerging demands.

SA 2899. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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. 1066. LIMITATION ON INCREASES IN DUTIES ON IMPORTS OF STEEL AND ALUMINUM ON IMPORTS FROM CANADA, MEXICO, AND THE EUROPEAN UNION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the rates of duty applicable to articles specified in subsection (b), and imported from Canada, Mexico, or any country that is a member of the European Union, under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (in this section referred to as the “HTS”) on March 22, 2018, shall remain in effect on and after March 23, 2018, without regard to any presidential proclamation issued on May 31, 2018, or any other date, relating to—

(1) the report of the Secretary of Commerce on the Secretary’s investigation into the effect of imports of steel articles on the national security of the United States transmitted to the President on January 11, 2018; or

(2) the report of the Secretary of Commerce on the Secretary’s investigation into the effect of imports of aluminum on the national security of the United States transmitted to the President on January 19, 2018.

(b) **ARTICLES SPECIFIED.**—The articles specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) Articles of steel classifiable under any of subheadings 7206.10 through 7216.50, 7216.99 through 7301.10, 7302.10, 7302.40 through 7302.90, or 7304.10 through 7306.90 of the HTS.

(2) Unwrought aluminum classifiable under heading 7601 of the HTS.

(3) Aluminum bars, rods, and profiles classifiable under heading 7604 of the HTS.

(4) Aluminum wire classifiable under heading 7605 of the HTS.

(5) Aluminum plates, sheets, and strips classifiable under heading 7606 of the HTS.

(6) Aluminum foil classifiable under heading 7607 of the HTS.

(7) Aluminum tubes and pipes classifiable under heading 7608 of the HTS.

(8) Aluminum tube and pipe fittings classifiable under heading 7609 of the HTS.

(9) Aluminum castings classifiable under statistical reporting number 7616.99.51.60 of the HTS.

(10) Aluminum forgings classifiable under statistical reporting number 7616.99.51.70 of the HTS.

(c) **EXCEPTION FOR TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.**—The limitation under subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to technical corrections to the HTS.

(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preempt or alter any other provision of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1304 et seq.) or the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.) related to the enforcement of the customs and trade laws of the United States.

SEC. 1067. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF TARIFFS IMPOSED TO PROTECT NATIONAL SECURITY.

Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

“(C) In conducting an investigation under this subsection, the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence with respect to the effects on the national security of imports of the article that is the subject of the investigation.”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)(A)—

(i) by inserting “(i)” before “By no later”;

(ii) by striking “If the Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(ii) If the Secretary”; and

(iii) in clause (i), as designated by clause (i) of this subparagraph, by striking “a report on” and all that follows through “under this section.” and inserting the following: “a report that includes—

“(I) the findings of such investigation with respect to the effect of the importation of such article in such quantities or under such circumstances upon the national security;

“(II) based on such findings, the recommendations of the Secretary for action or inaction under this section; and

“(III) in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence, an assessment of the implications of such recommendations.”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2)(A) By not later than the date that is 30 days after the date on which the President makes any determination under paragraph (1), the President shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

“(i) a description of the reasons why the President has decided to take action, or refused to take action, under paragraph (1); and

“(ii) an assessment of the national security implications of such action or inaction.

“(B) Any portion of the report required by subparagraph (A) that does not contain classified information or proprietary information shall be included in the report published under subsection (e).”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) Before proclaiming any new or additional duty or quota under this subsection with respect to an article imported into the United States, the President shall—

“(A) consult with respect to the duty or quota with the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representative, and, if the duty or quota affects agricultural products, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives;

“(B) consult with the House Advisory Group on Negotiations and the Senate Advisory Group on Negotiations convened under section 104(c) of the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4203(c)) regarding the status of discussions regarding any national security issue identified with respect to each country the exports of which would be subject to the duty or quota; and

“(C) in addition to the written statement required by paragraph (2), transmit to Congress—

“(i) a report by the United States International Trade Commission assessing the probable economic effects of the duty or quota on the economy of the United States; and

“(ii) a report by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, describing how the national security interests of the United States will be advanced by the duty or quota.”; and

(3) by redesignating the second subsection (d) as subsection (e).

SA 2900. Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2282 proposed by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 IX, add the following:

SEC. 943. REPORT ON TERMINATION AND TRANSITION OF FUNCTIONS AND SERVICES OF THE DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY AND WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED BEFORE TERMINATION OR TRANSITION.**—The Secretary of Defense may not terminate or transfer any functions or services of the Defense Information Systems Agency or Washington Headquarters Services to another element of the Department of Defense until the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the termination or transfer.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report on the termination or transfer of functions or services of the Defense Information Systems Agency or Washington Headquarters Services under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the functions, services, or both of such Agency or Field Activity to be terminated or transferred.

(2) If functions, services, or both are to be transferred, a description of the element or elements of the Department to which such functions or services are to be transferred.

(3) A description of disposition of the remaining functions or services of such Agency or Field Activity, if any, after termination or transfer.

(4) A comprehensive assessment of the impact of the actions described in paragraphs (1) through (3), including costs.

SA 2901. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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. ____ . LOSS OF NATIONALITY DUE TO SUPPORT OF TERRORISM.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Expatriate Terrorist Act”.

(b) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 349(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1481(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—A person who is a national of the United States, whether by birth or by naturalization, shall lose his or her nationality by voluntarily performing any of

the following acts with the intention of relinquishing United States nationality:

“(1) Obtaining naturalization in a foreign state upon his or her own application or upon an application filed by a duly authorized agent, after having attained 18 years of age.

“(2) Taking an oath or making an affirmation or other formal declaration of allegiance to a foreign state, a political subdivision thereof, or an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219, after having attained 18 years of age.

“(3) Entering, or serving in, the armed forces of a foreign state or an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 if—

“(A) such armed forces are engaged in hostilities against the United States; or

“(B) such person serves as a commissioned or noncommissioned officer.

“(4) Accepting, serving in, or performing the duties of any office, post, or employment under the government of a foreign state, a political subdivision thereof, or an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 if, after having attained 18 years of age—

“(A) the person knowingly has or acquires the nationality of such foreign state; or

“(B) an oath, affirmation, or declaration of allegiance to the foreign state, a political subdivision thereof, or a designated foreign terrorist organization is required for such office, post, or employment.

“(5) Making a formal renunciation of United States nationality before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States in a foreign state, in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State.

“(6) Making in the United States a formal written renunciation of nationality in such form as may be prescribed by, and before such officer as may be designated by, the Attorney General, while the United States is in a state of war and the Attorney General approves such renunciation as not contrary to the interests of national defense.

“(7) Being convicted by a court martial or by a court of competent jurisdiction of any of the following crimes:

“(A) Committing any act of treason against, or attempting by force to overthrow, or bearing arms against, the United States.

“(B) Violating or conspiring to violate any provision of section 2383 of title 18, United States Code.

“(C) Willfully performing any act in violation of section 2385 of such title.

“(D) Violating section 2384 of such title by engaging in a conspiracy to overthrow, put down, or to destroy by force the Government of the United States, or to levy war against the United States.

“(8) Knowingly providing material support or resources (as described in section 2339A(b) of title 18, United States Code) to any organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 if such person knows that such organization is engaged in hostilities against the United States.”

(c) **REVOCACTION OR DENIAL OF PASSPORTS AND PASSPORT CARDS TO INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.**—The Act entitled “An Act to regulate the issue and validity of passports, and for other purposes”, approved July 3, 1926 (22 U.S.C. 211a et seq.), which is commonly known as the “Passport Act of 1926”, is amended by adding at the end the following: **“SEC. 4. AUTHORITY TO DENY OR REVOKE PASSPORT AND PASSPORT CARD.**

“(a) **INELIGIBILITY.**—

“(1) **ISSUANCE.**—The Secretary of State may not issue a passport or passport card to any individual whom the Secretary has de-

termined, by a preponderance of the evidence—

“(A) is serving in, or is attempting to serve in, an organization designated by the Secretary as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); and

“(B) is a threat to the national security interest of the United States.

“(2) **REVOCACTION.**—The Secretary of State shall revoke a passport or passport card previously issued to any individual described in paragraph (1).

“(b) **RIGHT OF REVIEW.**—Any person who, in accordance with this section, is denied issuance of a passport or passport card by the Secretary of State, or whose passport or passport card is revoked or otherwise restricted by the Secretary of State, may request a due process hearing, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, not later than 60 days after receiving such notice of such nonissuance, revocation, or restriction.

“(c) **NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a), if the Secretary of State determines that such action is in the national security interest of the United States, the Secretary may—

“(1) issue a passport or passport card to an individual described in subsection (a)(1); or

“(2) refuse to revoke a passport or passport card of an individual described in subsection (a)(1).”

(d) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 351(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1483(b)) is amended by striking “(3) and (5)” and inserting “(3), (5), and (8)”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. LANGFORD. Mr. President, I have 12 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 AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 13, 2018, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 13, 2018, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “Oversight of the National Telecommunication and Information Administration.”

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 13, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “Innovation and America’s Infrastructure: Examining the Effects and Emerging Autonomous Technologies on America’s Roads and Bridges.”

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the ses-

sion of the Senate on Wednesday, June 13, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the following nominations: Kimberly Breier, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary (Western Hemisphere Affairs), Kenneth S. George, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, and Joseph N. Mondello, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, all of the Department of State.

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 Wednesday, June 13, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on pending legislation and the following nominations: nominations of Kelly Higashi, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, Frederick M. Nutt, of Virginia, to be Controller, Office of Federal Financial Management, Office of Management and Budget, and Emory A. Rounds III, of Maine, to be Director of the Office of Government Ethics.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Indian Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 13, 2018, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Indian Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 13, 2018, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “GAO High Risk List: Turning Around Vulnerable Indian Programs.”

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 13, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “Confronting Sexual Harassment and Other Workplace Misconduct in the Federal Judiciary.”

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS’ AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans’ Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 13, 2018, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing the nomination of John Lowry III, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans’ Employment and Training.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON SOLVENCY OF MULTIEmployer PENSION PLANS

The Joint Committee on Solvency of Multiemployer Pension Plans is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 13, 2018, at 2 p.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “Employer Perspectives on Multiemployer Pension Plans.”

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER

The Subcommittee on Water and Power of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 13, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SUPERFUND, WASTE MANAGEMENT, AND REGULATORY OVERSIGHT

The Subcommittee on Superfund, Waste Management, and Regulatory