

(4) all claims for water rights, and claims for injury to water rights, in states other than the State of Utah;

(5) all claims, including environmental claims, under any laws (including regulations and common law) relating to human health, safety, or the environment; and

(6) all rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, and powers not specifically waived and released pursuant to the agreement and this title.

(d) EFFECT.—Nothing in the agreement or this title—

(1) affects the ability of the United States acting in its sovereign capacity to take actions authorized by law, including any laws relating to health, safety, or the environment, including the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), and the regulations implementing those laws;

(2) affects the ability of the United States to take actions in its capacity as trustee for any other Indian Tribe or allottee;

(3) confers jurisdiction on any State court to—

(A) interpret Federal law regarding health, safety, or the environment or determine the duties of the United States or other parties pursuant to such Federal law; and

(B) conduct judicial review of Federal agency action; or

(4) modifies, conflicts with, preempts, or otherwise affects—

(A) the Boulder Canyon Project Act (43 U.S.C. 617 et seq.);

(B) the Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act (43 U.S.C. 618 et seq.);

(C) the Act of April 11, 1956 (commonly known as the “Colorado River Storage Project Act”) (43 U.S.C. 620 et seq.);

(D) the Colorado River Basin Project Act (43 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.);

(E) the Treaty between the United States of America and Mexico respecting utilization of waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande, signed at Washington February 3, 1944 (59 Stat. 1219);

(F) the Colorado River Compact of 1922, as approved by the Presidential Proclamation of June 25, 1929 (46 Stat. 3000); and

(G) the Upper Colorado River Basin Compact as consented to by the Act of April 6, 1949 (63 Stat. 31, chapter 48).

(e) TOLLING OF CLAIMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each applicable period of limitation and time-based equitable defense relating to a claim waived by the Navajo Nation described in this section shall be tolled for the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the enforceability date.

(2) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Nothing in this subsection revives any claim or tolls any period of limitation or time-based equitable defense that expired before the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section precludes the tolling of any period of limitations or any time-based equitable defense under any other applicable law.

SEC. 4010. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

(a) PRECEDENT.—Nothing in this title establishes any standard for the quantification or litigation of Federal reserved water rights or any other Indian water claims of any other Indian Tribe in any other judicial or administrative proceeding.

(b) OTHER INDIAN TRIBES.—Nothing in the agreement or this title shall be construed in any way to quantify or otherwise adversely affect the water rights, claims, or entitlements to water of any Indian Tribe, band, or community, other than the Navajo Nation.

SEC. 4011. RELATION TO ALLOTTEES.

(a) NO EFFECT ON CLAIMS OF ALLOTTEES.—Nothing in this title or the agreement shall affect the rights or claims of allottees, or the United States, acting in its capacity as trustee for or on behalf of allottees, for water rights or damages related to lands allotted by the United States to allottees, except as provided in section 4005(a)(2).

(b) RELATIONSHIP OF DECREE TO ALLOTTEES.—Allottees, or the United States, acting in its capacity as trustee for allottees, are not bound by any decree entered in the general stream adjudication confirming the Navajo water rights and shall not be precluded from making claims to water rights in the general stream adjudication. Allottees, or the United States, acting in its capacity as trustee for allottees, may make claims and such claims may be adjudicated as individual water rights in the general stream adjudication.

SEC. 4012. ANTIDEFICIENCY.

The United States shall not be liable for any failure to carry out any obligation or activity authorized by this title (including any obligation or activity under the agreement) if adequate appropriations are not provided expressly by Congress to carry out the purposes of this title.

SA 1512. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous

SEC. 24. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management (referred to in this section as the “Director”), shall establish a pilot program in 1 State with at least 2,000 oil and gas drilling spacing units (as defined under State law), in which—

(1) 25 percent or less of the minerals are owned or held in trust by the Federal Government; and

(2) there is no surface land owned or held in trust by the Federal Government.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Director shall identify and implement ways to streamline the review and approval of Applications for Permits to Drill for oil and gas drilling spacing units of the State in order to achieve a processing time for those oil and gas drilling spacing units similar to that of spacing units that require an Application for Permit to Drill and are not part of the pilot program in the same State.

(c) FUNDING.—Beginning in fiscal year 2021, and for a period of 3 years thereafter, to carry out the pilot program efficiently, the Director may fund up to 10 full-time equivalents at appropriate field offices.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the pilot program.

(e) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Interior may waive the requirement for an Application for Permit to Drill if the Director determines that the mineral interest of the United States in the spacing units in land covered by this section is adequately protected, if otherwise in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and lease terms.

SA 1513. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 1407 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title I, insert the following:

SEC. 12. BIOMASS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT MODIFICATIONS.

(a) TRIBAL BIOMASS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—Section 3 of the Tribal Forest Protection Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C. 3115b note; Public Law 108-278) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “fiscal years 2017 through 2021” and inserting “fiscal years 2019 through 2023”; and

(2) in subsection (f), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2019” and inserting “2021”.

(b) ALASKA NATIVE BIOMASS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—Section 202(c) of the Indian Tribal Energy Development and Self-Determination Act Amendments of 2017 (25 U.S.C. 3115b note; Public Law 115-325) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “fiscal years 2017 through 2021” and inserting “fiscal years 2019 through 2023”; and

(2) in paragraph (7), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “2019” and inserting “2021”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I have 14 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 ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 4, 2020, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 4, 2020, at 2:30 p.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, March 4, 2020, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

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, March 4, 2020, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

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, March 4, 2020, 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, March 4, 2020, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 4, 2020, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the following nominations: John Peter Cronan, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, Thomas T. Cullen, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Virginia, and Jennifer P. Togliatti, to be United States District Judge for the District of Nevada.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 4, 2020, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 4, 2020, at 2 p.m., to conduct a closed roundtable.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SEAPOWER

The Subcommittee on Seapower of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 4, 2020, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AVIATION AND SPACE

The Subcommittee on Aviation and Space of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 4, 2020, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS

The Subcommittee on National Parks of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 4, 2020, at 2 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

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, March 4, 2020, at 10:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIME AND TERRORISM

The Subcommittee on Crime and Terrorism of the Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 4, 2020, at 2 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SECURE 5G AND BEYOND ACT OF 2019

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 395, S. 893.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 893) to require the President to develop a strategy to ensure the security of next generation mobile telecommunications

systems and infrastructure in the United States and to assist allies and strategic partners in maximizing the security of next generation mobile telecommunications systems, infrastructure, and software, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to proceeding to the measure?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Secure 5G and Beyond Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. STRATEGY TO ENSURE SECURITY OF NEXT GENERATION WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

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

(1) the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(b) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Defense, shall develop and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a strategy—

(1) to ensure the security of 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure within the United States;

(2) to provide technical assistance to mutual defense treaty allies of the United States, strategic partners of the United States, and other countries, when in the security interests of the United States, to maximize the security of 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure inside their countries; and

(3) to protect the competitiveness of United States companies, privacy of United States consumers, and integrity and impartiality of standards-setting bodies related to 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure.

(c) DESIGNATION.—The strategy developed under subsection (b) shall be known as the "Secure Next Generation Wireless Communications Strategy" (referred to in this section as the "Strategy").

(d) ELEMENTS.—The Strategy shall represent a whole-of-government approach and shall include the following:

(1) A description of United States national and economic security interests pertaining to the deployment of 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure.

(2) An identification and assessment of potential security threats and vulnerabilities to the infrastructure, equipment, systems, software, and virtually defined networks that support 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure. The assessment shall include a comprehensive evaluation of the

full range of threats to, and unique security challenges posed by, 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure, as well as steps that public and private sector entities can take to mitigate those threats.

(3) An identification and assessment of the global competitiveness and vulnerabilities of United States manufacturers and suppliers of 5th and future generations wireless communications equipment.

(4) A list of available domestic suppliers of 5th and future generations wireless communications equipment and other suppliers in countries that are mutual defense allies or strategic partners of the United States and a strategy to assess their ability to produce and supply 5th generation and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure.

(5) Identification of trusted supplier entities from both inside and outside the United States that are capable of producing and supplying to private industry infrastructure and systems equipment supporting 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure.

(6) Identification of where security gaps exist in the United States domestic or mutual defense treaty allies and strategic partners communications equipment supply chain for 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure.

(7) Identification of incentives and policy options to help close or narrow any security gaps identified under paragraph (6) in, and ensure the economic viability of, the United States domestic industrial base, including research and development in critical technologies and workforce development in 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure.

(8) Identification of incentives and policy options for leveraging the communications equipment suppliers from mutual defense treaty allies, strategic partners, and other countries to ensure that private industry in the United States has adequate sources for secure, effective, and reliable 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure equipment.

(9) A strategy for diplomatic engagement with mutual defense treaty allies, strategic partners, and other countries to share security risk information and findings pertaining to 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure equipment and cooperation on mitigating those risks.

(10) A strategy for engagement with private sector communications infrastructure and systems equipment developers to share information and findings on 5th and future generations wireless communications systems and infrastructure equipment standards to secure platforms.

(11) A strategy for engagement with private sector communications infrastructure and systems equipment developers to encourage the maximum participation possible on standards-setting bodies related to such systems and infrastructure equipment standards by public and private sector entities from the United States.

(12) A strategy for diplomatic engagement with mutual defense treaty allies, strategic partners, and other countries to share information and findings on 5th and future generations wireless communications infrastructure equipment standards to promote maximum interoperability, competitiveness, openness, and secure platforms.

(13) A strategy for diplomatic engagement with mutual defense treaty allies, strategic partners, and other countries to share information and findings on 5th and future generations wireless communications infrastructure and systems equipment concerning the standards-setting bodies related to such systems and infrastructure equipment to promote maximum transparency, openness, impartiality, integrity, and neutrality.