

are not progressive. These mobs are not enlightened. These mobs are not edgy. They are not hip. They are frauds. They are dim-witted, phony, drama addicts—

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, parliamentary inquiry. Is this line not in direct violation of rule XIX?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair concludes that pointing out that mob violence is dangerous to our Nation is not contrary to rule XIX or any other rule of the Senate.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, further parliamentary inquiry. There is not a question of mob violence. The question is that imputing to Members who did not agree with the framework and language of this resolution that they are supporting mob violence—that must be in violation of rule XIX if this is going to be a deliberative body.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is more than entitled to express his views in the course of debate, but other Senators will likewise express their views in the course of debate.

Mr. LEE. Failed by an education system and addled by a social media culture that taught them to be victims instead of citizens. A privileged, self-absorbed crime syndicate with participation-trophy graduate degrees, trying to find meaning in empty lives by destroying things that other Americans have spent honest, productive lives building.

Today we learned—today we learned—that there are those who are comfortable with this. There are those who are at least not inclined to vote for this resolution, which simply condemns mob violence. Now we know. Now we know.

I want all my colleagues to know that when we return from recess, we are coming back to the Senate floor and we are not just going to be debating nonbinding resolutions. It is long past time to expose the shiftless idiocy of the anti-American, anti-science, anti-establishment, anti-Constitution mob and remove their snouts from the Federal trough.

Colleges and universities that punish free speech and discriminate against conservative and religious students; city councils that defund their police departments and refuse to protect public safety; States that force doctors to mutilate confused children without their parents' consent; school districts that embrace the ahistorical nonsense of the 1619 Project; the smug, sneering privilege of all of the above and much more—the whole garbage fire that is the so-called “woke” ideology—depends on Federal money.

The mob hates America on America's dime. It is time to cut off their allowance. I think the American people would be very interested to know who stands for them and who stands for subsidizing the mob. I intend to show them.

Mr. President, this debate is not ending today; it is only the beginning.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, we have learned something today. We have learned that my colleagues are unwilling to call out the President of the United States when the President of the United States uses language that incites violence; says that White supremacists in Charleston are as good as everybody else; retweets a video of White Americans saying “White power;” retweets a video of two individuals with guns pointed at peaceful protesters; uses the force of the State to clear out peaceful protesters in Lafayette Park; goes and says, in fact, “when the looting starts, the shooting starts.” That has a historical context to it, and the “liberate Virginia. It is under siege,” and so, so much more.

So, yes, I look forward to that debate because I have legislation to deal with the rising tide of White supremacists' actions that, at the end of the day, have even been recognized by some of our law enforcement entities as a growing national threat. So I look forward to having that debate, look forward to having that legislation on the floor, and we will see how our colleagues act then.

But it is totally unacceptable to cast aspersions that do not equal those of the person who leads our country, and we should recognize that. What it shows me is that I guess President Trump is right—he could shoot someone on Fifth Avenue and get away with it, and certainly my colleagues here would not hold him responsible.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, all I asked in my counter was that we remove the words “especially the President of the United States.” Why? Because it is different than the entire approach taken by the resolution.

As long as we are calling each other out on casting aspersions on each other's intentions, no one's intention here is to shield anyone from anything, as evidenced by the fact that, as my proposed modification would have provided, it would have said that “our elected officials should not incite violence or legitimize those who engage in hate-fueled acts.” Last I checked, the President of the United States was and is an elected official. This would apply to him. My counter in no way insulated—not him, not any elected official, not any of us from this resolution, which simply condemns mob violence.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I will be very quick. I understand we have work to do on the Defense authorization and the vote coming up, but I am glad the majority leader is on the floor, and I am glad so many Members are on the floor.

We have a problem in this institution of the uneven enforcement of rule XIX, and it is hurting this body.

I have just by happenstance been on the floor for various violations being called by the Presiding Officer, usually

with the advice of the Parliamentarian. It is very clear to me that the rules are not being applied equally to each party, and I think that is something we are going to have to wrestle with if we are going to continue to be worthy of the moniker “the world's greatest deliberative body.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, could I ask my colleagues to yield momentarily?

I would request that Senator INHOFE be able to lock in an agreement on the NDAA, and then the discussion could resume.

So, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senator INHOFE be recognized.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021—Resumed

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I thank the leader, and I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and resume consideration of S. 4049.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4049) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 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.

Pending:

Inhofe amendment No. 2301, in the nature of a substitute.

McConnell (for Portman) amendment No. 2080 (to amendment No. 2301), to require an element in annual reports on cyber science and technology activities on work with academic consortia on high priority cybersecurity research activities in Department of Defense capabilities.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, at a time to be determined by the majority leader in consultation with the Democratic leader, the following amendments be made pending en bloc and the Senate vote in relation to the amendments in the order listed, with a 60-affirmative vote threshold for adoption, and that there be 2 hours of debate on each amendment, equally divided between the two leaders or their designees, prior to the vote in relation to each amendment. Those amendments are: Schatz No. 2252, Inhofe No. 2411, Sanders No. 1788, Cornyn No. 2244, Shaheen No. 1729, and Tester No. 1972, as modified.

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

AMENDMENT NOS. 1694, 1881, 1883, 1753, 1803, 1808, 1891, 1987, 1907, 2018, 2391, 1968, 1977, 2077, 2058, 2178, 2186, 2215, 2251, 2231, 2255, 2238, 2256, 2241, 2269, 2243, 2270, 2248, 2275, 2277, 2204, 2417, 1797, 1825, 1878, 1966, 1971, 1991, 2053, 2138, 2168, 2217, 2220, 2235, 2257, 2287, 2298, 2317, 2319, 2326, 2327, 2331, 2341, 2370, 2378, 1693, 2418, 2419, 2084, 1849, 2103, 2422

Mr. INHOFE. Further, I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be adopted en bloc and that the Senate vote on adoption of the amendments en bloc with no intervening action or debate.

Mr. President, I will read the entire list so that each Member knows the status of his or her amendment: Moran No. 1694, Hyde-Smith No. 1881, Romney No. 1883, Peters No. 1753, Warner No. 1803, Coons No. 1808, Portman No. 1891, Kennedy No. 1987, Warner No. 1907, Romney No. 2018, Sullivan No. 2391, Tester No. 1968, Bennet No. 1977, Johnson No. 2077, Smith No. 2058, Wicker No. 2178, Cortez Masto No. 2186, King No. 2215, Merkley No. 2251, Fischer No. 2231, Cantwell No. 2255, Risch No. 2238, Cantwell No. 2256, Gardner No. 2241, Hirono No. 2269, Portman No. 2243, Menendez No. 2270, Inhofe-Reed No. 2248, Peters No. 2275, Toomey No. 2277, Inhofe No. 2204, Cantwell-Manchin No. 2417, Jones No. 1797, Lankford No. 1825, Loeffler No. 1878, Tester No. 1966, Tester No. 1971, Kennedy No. 1991, Markey No. 2053, Cruz No. 2138, Durbin No. 2168, Feinstein No. 2217, Heinrich No. 2220, Rounds No. 2235, Brown No. 2257, Sasse No. 2287, Boozman No. 2298, Harris No. 2317, Klobuchar No. 2319, Inhofe No. 2326, Young No. 2327, Shelby No. 2331, Wyden No. 2341, Blackburn No. 2370, Blackburn No. 2378, Moran No. 1693, Inhofe No. 2418, Sanders No. 2419, Lee No. 2084, Van Hollen No. 1849, Hassan No. 2103, and Rubio No. 2422.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New York.

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I am reserving the right to object.

This amendment list does not include my amendment No. 1932, a bill that the Presiding Officer and I have worked on and a bill that the majority leader has voted for.

This amendment is so simple. It professionalizes how the military prosecutes serious crimes—serious crimes such as sexual assault, rape, and murder. It removes the systemic fear that survivors have in reporting these crimes.

According to the Pentagon's most recent survey, almost 21,000 servicemembers were sexually assaulted in 2018. This is a 30-percent increase from the year before. The current climate is not good for survivors. Currently, most survivors are retaliated against when they come forward and report these crimes. In fact, the rate of retaliation is two-thirds of all survivors, unchanged from past years. Worse than that, of the cases that the command

considers for action, of those unique few, only 10 percent of those went to trial.

Year after year, we have hearings. Mr. Chairman, Mr. Ranking Member. We have hearings and the commanders and generals come forward and say: Ma'am, we have got this. Let us take care of this. We have got this. We know what we are doing. We understand. We are going to take this crime so seriously. We are going to prosecute these cases. Leave it to us. We know what we are doing.

It is infuriating. They should not say they know what they are doing or they are just lying to us—it is one or the other—but, either way, they are failing. The failure rate is so high—20,000 rapes last year; less than 10 percent going to trial of the small number that are even considered. The rate of conviction is going down.

There is no measurable in the entire system of military justice for these survivors that is getting better—not one aspect.

“We have got this, ma'am. Leave it to us.” It is just not true. They don't have it. They never have.

If they don't look themselves in the mirror and recognize their failures, they never will. Year after year, thousands of servicemembers are raped and sexually assaulted and assailants are not held accountable. It is not just a few bad apples. In many of those cases, the assailant is someone in the survivor's chain of command—the same chain of command that decides the case. They pick the judges, the juries, the prosecutors, and the defense counsel. That is the system. That system is so weighted that if a commander has a view before they go in, your chance of success is very little.

There is no other judicial system in America that would ever allow this to happen. That commander is not even trained. He is not a prosecutor. He is not a lawyer. This system is not delivering justice. People in the military do not have the benefit of civil liberties because of this. They don't get justice. They never had it, and they never will.

This amendment, this bipartisan and commonsense reform, leaves the majority of uniquely military crimes within the chain of command. It would only remove the decision making over whether to prosecute serious crimes to independent, trained, unbiased military impartial prosecutors.

It is the Senate's job to provide the oversight and accountability to the U.S. military. We owe our U.S. servicemembers everything. For every year that we don't address this fundamental scourge, it is another year we are failing them. I have asked for a vote, Mr. Chairman and Mr. Ranking Member, for 5 years in a row. This is the fifth year I am denied a vote. It is the fifth year that you are saying to our servicemembers that you don't care, and you don't want to fix the system.

We have tried every small-ball reform you can imagine—every study,

every panel, every recommendation. We have made sure those recommendations got in the underlying bill every year. They are just not working. So I would like for us to look ourselves in the mirror and say: Are we doing our job? Are we standing by our servicemembers when they need us? Sadly, the answer is no.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to modify your request to include amendment No. 1932 to just get a vote on it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator so modify his request?

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, let me just make a comment first.

This is a first step. We have a lot of things happening after this. We are going to be on the Senate floor for hours and hours. You will have ample time to entertain your amendment, and I would be very happy to assist you in that.

For that reason, I would not want to jeopardize those 60 names and amendments that I have already offered, to jeopardize their efforts by adding your language, and so I do object.

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will withdraw my objection, and I look forward to working with you on the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection to the original request?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Under the order consented, the amendments are now pending, and the question is on agreeing to the amendments, en bloc.

The amendments were agreed to en bloc, as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1694

(Purpose: To require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a study on the unemployment rate of female veterans who served on active duty in the Armed Forces after September 11, 2001)

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

SEC. ____ STUDY ON UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF FEMALE VETERANS WHO SERVED ON ACTIVE DUTY IN THE ARMED FORCES AFTER SEPTEMBER 11, 2001.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, shall conduct a study on why Post-9/11 Veterans who are female are at higher risk of unemployment than all other groups of female veterans and their non-veteran counterparts.

(2) CONDUCT OF STUDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct the study under paragraph (1) primarily through the Center for Women Veterans under section 318 of title 38, United States Code.

(B) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the study conducted under paragraph (1), the Secretary may consult with—

(i) other Federal agencies, such as the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Small Business Administration;

(ii) foundations; and

(iii) entities in the private sector.

(3) ELEMENTS OF STUDY.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to Post-9/11 Veterans who are

female, at a minimum, an analysis of the following:

(A) Rank at time of separation from the Armed Forces.

(B) Geographic location upon such separation.

(C) Educational level upon such separation.

(D) The percentage of such veterans who enrolled in an education or employment training program of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Labor after such separation.

(E) Industries that have employed such veterans.

(F) Military occupational specialties available to such veterans.

(G) Barriers to employment of such veterans.

(H) Causes to fluctuations in employment of such veterans.

(I) Current employment training programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Labor that are available to such veterans.

(J) Economic indicators that impact unemployment of such veterans.

(K) Health conditions of such veterans that could impact employment.

(L) Whether there are differences in the analyses conducted under subparagraphs (A) through (K) based on the race of such veteran.

(M) The difference between unemployment rates of Post-9/11 Veterans who are female compared to unemployment rates of Post-9/11 Veterans who are male, including an analysis of potential causes of such difference.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after completing the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on such study.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The analyses conducted under subsection (a)(3).

(B) A description of the methods used to conduct the study under subsection (a).

(C) Such other matters relating to the unemployment rates of Post-9/11 Veterans who are female as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) POST-9/11 VETERAN DEFINED.—In this section, the term "Post-9/11 Veteran" means a veteran who served on active duty in the Armed Forces on or after September 11, 2001.

AMENDMENT NO. 1881

(Purpose: To designate the week of September 20 through September 26, 2020, as "Gold Star Families Remembrance Week")

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

SEC. 1085. SENSE OF SENATE ON GOLD STAR FAMILIES REMEMBRANCE WEEK.

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

(1) The last Sunday in September—

(A) is designated as "Gold Star Mother's Day" under section 111 of title 36, United States Code; and

(B) was first designated as "Gold Star Mother's Day" under the Joint Resolution entitled "Joint Resolution designating the last Sunday in September as 'Gold Star Mother's Day', and for other purposes", approved June 23, 1936 (49 Stat. 1895).

(2) There is no date dedicated to families affected by the loss of a loved one who died in service to the United States.

(3) A gold star symbolizes a family member who died in the line of duty while serving in the Armed Forces.

(4) The members and veterans of the Armed Forces, through their service, bear

the burden of protecting the freedom of the people of the United States.

(5) The selfless example of the service of the members and veterans of the Armed Forces, as well as the sacrifices made by the families of those individuals, inspires all individuals in the United States to sacrifice and work diligently for the good of the United States.

(6) The sacrifices of the families of the fallen members of the Armed Forces and the families of veterans of the Armed Forces should never be forgotten.

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

(1) designates the week of September 20 through September 26, 2020, as "Gold Star Families Remembrance Week";

(2) honors and recognizes the sacrifices made by—

(A) the families of members of the Armed Forces who made the ultimate sacrifice in order to defend freedom and protect the United States; and

(B) the families of veterans of the Armed Forces; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe Gold Star Families Remembrance Week by—

(A) performing acts of service and good will in their communities; and

(B) celebrating families in which loved ones made the ultimate sacrifice so that others could continue to enjoy life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

AMENDMENT NO. 1883

(Purpose: To state the policy of the United States on cooperation in the Indo-Pacific region)

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

SEC. 1262. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON COOPERATION IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to strengthen alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region and Europe and with like-minded countries around the globe to effectively compete with the People's Republic of China; and

(2) to work in collaboration with such allies and partners—

(A) to address significant diplomatic, economic, and military challenges posed by the People's Republic of China;

(B) to deter the People's Republic of China from pursuing military aggression;

(C) to promote the peaceful resolution of territorial disputes in accordance with international law;

(D) to promote private sector-led long-term economic development while countering efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China to leverage predatory economic practices as a means of political and economic coercion in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond;

(E) to promote the values of democracy and human rights, including through efforts to end the repression by the Chinese Communist Party of political dissidents and Uyghurs and other ethnic Muslim minorities, Tibetan Buddhists, Christians, and other minorities;

(F) to respond to the crackdown by the Chinese Communist Party, in contravention of the commitments made under the Sino-British Joint Declaration of 1984 and the Basic Law of Hong Kong, on the legitimate aspirations of the people of Hong Kong; and

(G) to counter the Chinese Communist Party's efforts to spread disinformation in the People's Republic of China and beyond with respect to the response of the Chinese Communist Party to COVID-19.

AMENDMENT NO. 1753

(Purpose: To require the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a report to Congress on the screening practices for Great Lakes and inland waterways seaports)

At the appropriate place in subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ___. REPORT ON GREAT LAKES AND INLAND WATERWAYS SEAPORTS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives containing the results of the review and an explanation of the methodology used for the review conducted pursuant to subsection (b) regarding the screening practices for foreign cargo arriving at seaports on the Great Lakes and inland waterways.

(2) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, to the maximum extent possible, but may include a classified annex, if necessary.

(b) SCOPE OF REVIEW.—

(1) SEAPORT SELECTION.—In selecting seaports on inland waterways to include in the review under this subsection, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that the inland waterways seaports are—

(A) equal in number to the Great Lakes seaports included in the review;

(B) comparable to Great Lakes seaports included in the review, as measured by number of imported shipments arriving at the seaport each year; and

(C) covered by at least the same number of Field Operations offices as the Great Lakes seaports included in the review, but are not covered by the same Field Operations offices as such Great Lakes seaports.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall conduct a review of all Great Lakes and selected inland waterways seaports that receive international cargo—

(A) to determine, for each such seaport—

(i) the current screening capability, including the types and numbers of screening equipment and whether such equipment is physically located at a seaport or assigned and available in the area and made available to use;

(ii) the number of U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel assigned from a Field Operations office, broken out by role;

(iii) the expenditures for procurement and overtime incurred by U.S. Customs and Border Protection during the most recent fiscal year;

(iv) the types of cargo received, such as containerized, break-bulk, and bulk;

(v) the legal entity that owns the seaport;

(vi) a description of U.S. Customs and Border Protection's use of space at the seaport, including—

(I) whether U.S. Customs and Border Protection or the General Services Administration owns or leases any facilities; and

(II) if U.S. Customs and Border Protection is provided space at the seaport, a description of such space, including the number of workstations; and

(vii) the current cost-sharing arrangement for screening technology or reimbursable services;

(B) to identify, for each Field Operations office—

(i) any ports of entry that are staffed remotely from service ports;

(ii) the distance of each such service port from the corresponding ports of entry; and

(iii) the number of officers and the types of equipment U.S. Customs and Border Protection utilizes to screen cargo entering or exiting through such ports; and

(C) that includes a threat assessment of incoming containerized and noncontainerized cargo at Great Lakes seaports and selected inland waterways seaports.

AMENDMENT NO. 1803

(Purpose: To improve efficient use of sensitive compartmented information facilities)

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

SEC. ____ . EFFICIENT USE OF SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall issue revised guidance authorizing and directing Government agencies and their appropriately cleared contractors to process, store, use, and discuss sensitive compartmented information (SCI) at facilities previously approved to handle such information, without need for further approval by agency or by site. Such guidance shall apply to controlled access programs of the intelligence community and to special access programs of the Department of Defense.

AMENDMENT NO. 1808

(Purpose: To provide for Federal coordination of activities supporting sustainable chemistry, and for other purposes)

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

AMENDMENT NO. 1891

(Purpose: To require the Secretary of Homeland Security to publish an annual report on the use of deepfake technology, and for other purposes)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEEPFAKE REPORT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DIGITAL CONTENT FORGERY.—The term "digital content forgery" means the use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence and machine learning techniques, to fabricate or manipulate audio, visual, or text content with the intent to mislead.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) REPORTS ON DIGITAL CONTENT FORGERY TECHNOLOGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, shall produce a report on the state of digital content forgery technology.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report produced under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of the underlying technologies used to create or propagate digital content forgeries, including the evolution of such technologies;

(B) a description of the types of digital content forgeries, including those used to commit fraud, cause harm, or violate civil rights recognized under Federal law;

(C) an assessment of how foreign governments, and the proxies and networks thereof, use, or could use, digital content forgeries to harm national security;

(D) an assessment of how non-governmental entities in the United States use, or could use, digital content forgeries;

(E) an assessment of the uses, applications, dangers, and benefits of deep learning technologies used to generate high fidelity artificial content of events that did not occur, including the impact on individuals;

(F) an analysis of the methods used to determine whether content is genuinely created by a human or through digital content forgery technology and an assessment of any effective heuristics used to make such a de-

termination, as well as recommendations on how to identify and address suspect content and elements to provide warnings to users of the content;

(G) a description of the technological counter-measures that are, or could be, used to address concerns with digital content forgery technology; and

(H) any additional information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) CONSULTATION AND PUBLIC HEARINGS.—In producing each report required under paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

(A) consult with any other agency of the Federal Government that the Secretary considers necessary; and

(B) conduct public hearings to gather, or otherwise allow interested parties an opportunity to present, information and advice relevant to the production of the report.

(4) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be produced in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(5) APPLICABILITY OF FOIA.—Nothing in this section, or in a report produced under this section, shall be construed to allow the disclosure of information or a record that is exempt from public disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Freedom of Information Act").

(6) APPLICABILITY OF THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the "Paperwork Reduction Act"), shall not apply to this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 1987

(Purpose: To require the Secretary of the Treasury to provide States with information regarding unredeemed matured savings bonds)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROVIDING INFORMATION TO STATES REGARDING UNDELIVERED SAVINGS BONDS.

Section 3105 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(f)(1) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Secretary shall provide each State, as digital or other electronically searchable forms become available (including digital images), with sufficient information to identify the registered owner of any applicable savings bond with a registration address that is within such State, including the serial number of the bond, the name and registered address of such owner, and any registered beneficiaries.

"(2) The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection, including rules to—

"(A) protect the privacy of the owners of applicable savings bonds;

"(B) ensure that any information provided to a State under this subsection shall be used solely to locate such owners and assist them in redeeming such bonds with the United States Treasury; and

"(C) ensure that owners of applicable savings bonds seeking to redeem such bonds with the United States Treasury are able to do so in an expeditious manner.

"(3) Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this subsection, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Finance of the Senate a report assessing all efforts to satisfy the requirement under paragraph (1).

"(4) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'applicable savings bond' means a matured and unredeemed savings bond."

AMENDMENT NO. 1907

(Purpose: To require a report by the Comptroller General of the United States on diversity and inclusion within the civilian workforce of the Department of Defense.)

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

SEC. ____ . REPORT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES ON DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION WITHIN THE CIVILIAN WORKFORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after enactment of this act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on issues related to diversity and inclusion within the civilian workforce of the Department of Defense.

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

(1) A description of the demographic composition of the civilian workforce of the Department.

(2) An assessment of any differences in promotion outcomes among demographic groups of the civilian workforce of the Department.

(3) An assessment of the extent to which the Department has identified barriers to diversity in its civilian workforce.

AMENDMENT NO. 2018

(Purpose: To require a report on the Chemical and Biological Defense Program of the Department of Defense)

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

SEC. 1064. REPORT ON THE CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 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 Chemical and Biological Defense Program of the Department of Defense.

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

(1) An assessment of the significance of the Chemical and Biological Defense Program within the 2018 National Defense Strategy.

(2) A description and assessment of the threats the Chemical and Biological Defense Program is designed to address.

(3) An assessment of the capacity of current Chemical and Biological Defense Program facilities to complete their missions if funding levels for the Program are reduced.

(4) An estimate of the length of time required to return the Chemical and Biological Defense Program to its current capacity if funding levels reduced for the Program as described in paragraph (3) are restored.

(5) An assessment of the threat posed to members of the Armed Forces as a result of a reduction in testing of gear for field readiness by the Chemical and Biological Defense Program by reason of reduced funding levels for the Program.

(6) A description and assessment of the necessity of Non Traditional Agent Defense Testing under the Chemical and Biological Defense Program for Individual Protection Systems, Collective Protection Systems, field decontamination systems, and chemical agent detectors.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified form, available for review by any Member of Congress, but shall include an unclassified summary.

AMENDMENT NO. 2391

(Purpose: To require reports on diversity and inclusion in the Armed Forces)

At the end of subtitle C of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 520. REPORTS ON DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPORT ON FINDINGS OF DEFENSE BOARD ON DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IN THE MILITARY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the completion by the Defense Board on Diversity and Inclusion in the Military of its report on actionable recommendations to increase racial diversity and ensure equal opportunity across all grades of the Armed Forces, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the report of the Defense Board, including the findings and recommendations of the Defense Board.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A comprehensive description of the findings and recommendations of the Defense Board in its report referred to in paragraph (1).

(B) A comprehensive description of any actionable recommendations of the Defense Board in its report.

(C) A description of the actions proposed to be undertaken by the Secretary in connection with such recommendations, and a timeline for implementation of such actions.

(D) A description of the resources used by the Defense Board for its report, and a description and assessment of any shortfalls in such resources for purposes of the Defense Board.

(b) REPORT ON DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IN THE ARMED FORCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—At the same time the Secretary of Defense submits the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall also submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the Defense Advisory Committee on Diversity and Inclusion in the Armed Forces.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The mission statement or purpose of the Advisory Committee, and any proposed objectives and goals of the Advisory Committee

(B) A description of current members of the Advisory Committee and the criteria used for selecting members.

(C) A description of the duties and scope of activities of the Advisory Committee.

(D) The reporting structure of the Advisory Committee.

(E) An estimate of the annual operating costs and staff years of the Advisory Committee.

(F) An estimate of the number and frequency of meetings of the Advisory Committee.

(G) Any subcommittees, established or proposed, that would support the Advisory Committee.

(H) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate to extend the term of the Advisory Committee beyond the proposed termination date of the Advisory Committee.

(c) REPORT ON CURRENT DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IN THE ARMED FORCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—At the same time the Secretary of Defense submits the reports required by subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary shall also submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on current diversity and inclusion in the Armed Forces.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An identification of the current racial, ethnic, and sex composition of each Armed Force generally.

(B) An identification of the current racial, ethnic, and sex composition of each Armed Force by grade.

(C) A comparison of the participation rates of minority populations in officer grades, warrant officer grades, and enlisted member

grades in each Armed Force with the percentage of such populations among the general population.

(D) A comparison of the participation rates of minority populations in each career field in each Armed Force with the percentage of such populations among the general population.

(E) A comparison among the Armed Forces of the percentage of minority populations in each officer grade above grade O-4.

(F) A comparison among the Armed Forces of the percentage of minority populations in each enlisted grade above grade E-6.

(G) A description and assessment of barriers to minority participation in the Armed Forces in connection with accession, assessment, and training.

(d) SENSE OF SENATE ON DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IN THE ARMED FORCES.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Defense Advisory Committee on Diversity and Inclusion in the Armed Forces—

(1) should consist of diverse group of individuals, including—

(A) a general or flag officer from each regular component of the Armed Forces;

(B) a retired general or flag officer from not fewer than two of the Armed Forces;

(C) a regular officer of the Armed Forces in a grade O-5 or lower;

(D) a regular enlisted member of the Armed Forces in a grade E-7 or higher;

(E) a regular enlisted member of the Armed Forces in a grade E-6 or lower;

(F) a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces in any grade;

(G) a member of the Department of Defense civilian workforce;

(H) an member of the academic community with expertise in diversity studies; and

(I) an individual with appropriate expertise in diversity and inclusion;

(2) should include individuals from a variety of military career paths, including—

(A) aviation;

(B) special operations;

(C) intelligence;

(D) cyber;

(E) space; and

(F) surface warfare;

(3) should have a membership such that not fewer than 20 percent of members possess—

(A) a firm understanding of the role of mentorship and best practices in finding and utilizing mentors;

(B) experience and expertise in change of culture of large organizations; or

(C) experience and expertise in implementation science; and

(4) should focus on objectives that address—

(A) barriers to promotion within the Armed Forces, including development of recommendations on mechanisms to enhance and increase racial diversity and ensure equal opportunity across all grades in the Armed Forces;

(B) participation of minority officers and senior noncommissioned officers in the Armed Forces, including development of recommendations on mechanisms to enhance and increase such participation;

(C) recruitment of minority candidates for innovative pre-service programs in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC), Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC), and military service academies, including programs in connection with flight instruction, special operations, and national security, including development of recommendations on mechanisms to enhance and increase such recruitment;

(D) retention of minority individuals in senior leadership and mentorship positions in the Armed Forces, including development

of recommendations on mechanisms to enhance and increase such retention; and

(E) achievement of cultural and ethnic diversity in recruitment for the Armed Forces, including development of recommendations on mechanisms to enhance and increase such diversity in recruitment.

AMENDMENT NO. 1968

(Purpose: To expand eligibility for mental health services from the Department of Veterans Affairs to include members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces)

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

AMENDMENT NO. 1977

(Purpose: To require a briefing on the assignment of members of the Armed Forces on active duty to the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center of the Department of Defense)

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

SEC. ____ . BRIEFING ON ASSIGNMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY TO THE JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, with appropriate representatives of the Armed Forces, shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasibility and the current status of assigning members of the Armed Forces on active duty to the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (JAIC) of the Department of Defense. The briefing shall include an assessment of such assignment on each of the following:

(1) The strengthening of ties between the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center and operational forces for purposes of—

(A) identifying tactical and operational use cases for artificial intelligence (AI);

(B) improving data collection; and

(C) establishing effective liaison between the Center and operational forces for identification and clarification of concerns in the widespread adoption and dissemination of artificial intelligence.

(2) The creation of opportunities for additional non-traditional broadening assignments for members on active duty.

(3) The career trajectory of active duty members so assigned, including potential negative effects on career trajectory.

(4) The improvement and enhancement of the capacity of the Center to influence Department-wide policies that affect the adoption of artificial intelligence.

AMENDMENT NO. 2077

(Purpose: To strengthen Federal anti-discrimination laws enforced by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and expand accountability within the Federal Government)

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

AMENDMENT NO. 2058

(Purpose: To require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study and issue a report on the affordability of insulin)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . STUDY AND REPORT ON THE AFFORDABILITY OF INSULIN.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, shall—

(1) conduct a study that examines, for each type or classification of diabetes (including type 1 diabetes, type 2 diabetes, gestational diabetes, and other conditions causing reliance on insulin), the effect of the affordability of insulin on—

(A) adherence to insulin prescriptions;
 (B) rates of diabetic ketoacidosis;
 (C) downstream impacts of insulin adherence, including rates of dialysis treatment and end-stage renal disease;
 (D) spending by Federal health programs on acute episodes that could have been averted by adhering to an insulin prescription; and
 (E) other factors, as appropriate, to understand the impacts of insulin affordability on health outcomes, Federal Government spending (including under the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) and the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.)), and insured and uninsured individuals with diabetes; and

(2) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1).

AMENDMENT NO. 2178

(Purpose: To improve the cyber workforce and establish cyber challenges)

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

AMENDMENT NO. 2186

(Purpose: To require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to Congress a report assessing the billing practices of the Department of Defense for care received under the TRICARE program and at military medical treatment facilities)

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

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON BILLING PRACTICES FOR HEALTH CARE FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Through the TRICARE program, the Department of Defense provides health care benefits and services to approximately 9,500,000 beneficiaries.

(2) The Department of Defense is not structured as a typical health care provider, which can lead to complicated billing practices and strict deadlines for members of the Armed Forces, former members of the Armed Forces, and their dependents, as well as for providers.

(3) Numerous findings issued by the Inspector General of the Department of Defense between 2014 and 2019 describe the third-party collection program of the Department as inadequately managed, resulting in substantial uncollected funds that could be used to improve the quality of health care at military medical treatment facilities.

(4) Numerous press reports have found that the Federal Government aggressively collects unpaid debts from uninsured or low-income civilian patients who happen to receive treatment at a military medical treatment facility, even though providing that treatment often benefits military readiness by providing experience to military medical professionals.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that it is in the national interest of the United States to ensure members of the Armed Forces, former members of the Armed Forces, and their dependents receive high-quality health care, and that Federal agencies prioritize fairness and accessibility when administering health care.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report assessing the billing practices of the Department of Defense for care received under the TRICARE program or at military medical treatment facilities.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the extent to which data is being collected and maintained on whether beneficiaries under the TRICARE program have other forms of health insurance.

(B) A description of the extent to which the Secretary of Defense has implemented the recommendations of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to improve collections of third-party payments for care at military medical treatment facilities and a description of the impact such implementation has had on such beneficiaries.

(C) A description of the extent to which the process used by managed care support contractors under the TRICARE program to adjudicate third-party liability claims is efficient and effective, including with respect to communication with such beneficiaries.

(d) TRICARE PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term "TRICARE program" has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 2215

(Purpose: To strengthen the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . CISA DIRECTOR.

Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 5313, by inserting after the item relating to "Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration" the following:

"Director, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency."; and

(2) in section 5314, by striking the item relating to "Director, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.".

SEC. ____ . AGENCY REVIEW.

(a) REQUIREMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.—In order to strengthen the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall conduct a comprehensive review of the ability of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to fulfill—

(1) the missions of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency; and

(2) the recommendations detailed in the report issued by the Cyberspace Solarium Commission under section 1652(k) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232).

(b) ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review conducted under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of how additional budget resources could be used by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency for projects and programs that—

(A) support the national risk management mission;

(B) support public and private-sector cybersecurity;

(C) promote public-private integration; and

(D) provide situational awareness of cybersecurity threats.

(2) A comprehensive force structure assessment of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency including—

(A) a determination of the appropriate size and composition of personnel to accomplish the mission of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, as well as the recommendations detailed in the report issued by the Cyberspace Solarium Commission under section 1652(k) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232);

(B) an assessment of whether existing personnel are appropriately matched to the

prioritization of threats in the cyber domain and risks in critical infrastructure;

(C) an assessment of whether the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency has the appropriate personnel and resources to—

(i) perform risk assessments, threat hunting, incident response to support both private and public cybersecurity;

(ii) carry out the responsibilities of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency related to the security of Federal information and Federal information systems; and

(iii) carry out the critical infrastructure responsibilities of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, including national risk management; and

(D) an assessment of whether current structure, personnel, and resources of regional field offices are sufficient in fulfilling agency responsibilities and mission requirements.

(c) SUBMISSION OF REVIEW.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report to Congress detailing the results of the assessments required under subsection (b), including recommendations to address any identified gaps.

SEC. ____ . GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION REVIEW.

(a) REVIEW.—The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall—

(1) conduct a review of current Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency facilities and assess the suitability of such facilities to fully support current and projected mission requirements nationally and regionally; and

(2) make recommendations regarding resources needed to procure or build a new facility or augment existing facilities to ensure sufficient size and accommodations to fully support current and projected mission requirements, including the integration of personnel from the private sector and other departments and agencies.

(b) SUBMISSION OF REVIEW.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the General Services Administration shall submit the review required under subsection (a) to—

(1) the President;

(2) the Secretary of Homeland Security; and

(3) to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 2251

(Purpose: To extend the prohibition on commercial export of certain munitions to the Hong Kong Police Force)

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

SEC. 1262. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON COMMERCIAL EXPORT OF CERTAIN MUNITIONS TO THE HONG KONG POLICE FORCE.

Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the commercial export of covered munitions items to the Hong Kong Police Force", approved November 27, 2019 (Public Law 116-77; 133 Stat. 1174), is amended by striking "one year after the date of the enactment of this Act" and inserting "on November 27, 2021".

AMENDMENT NO. 2231

(Purpose: To ensure appropriate prioritization, spectrum planning, and interagency coordination to support the Internet of Things)

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

AMENDMENT NO. 2255

(Purpose: To extend real-time sound monitoring at Navy installations where tactical fighter aircraft operate)

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

SEC. 320. EXTENSION OF REAL-TIME SOUND MONITORING AT NAVY INSTALLATIONS WHERE TACTICAL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT OPERATE.

Section 325(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92) is amended by striking “a 12-month period” and inserting “two 12-month periods, including one such period that begins in fiscal year 2021”.

AMENDMENT NO. 2238

(Purpose: To improve coordination of United States sanctions policy)

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

SEC. 1287. IMPROVED COORDINATION OF UNITED STATES SANCTIONS POLICY.

(a) OFFICE OF SANCTIONS COORDINATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (f) the following:

“(g) OFFICE OF SANCTIONS COORDINATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established, within the Department of State, an Office of Sanctions Coordination (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(2) HEAD.—The head of the Office shall—

“(A) have the rank and status of ambassador;

“(B) be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and

“(C) report directly to the Secretary.

“(3) DUTIES.—The head of the Office shall—

“(A) exercise sanctions authorities delegated to the Secretary;

“(B) serve as the principal advisor to the senior management of the Department and the Secretary regarding the development and implementation of sanctions policy;

“(C) serve as the lead representative of the United States in diplomatic engagement on sanctions matters;

“(D) consult and closely coordinate with allies and partners of the United States, including the United Kingdom, the European Union and member countries of the European Union, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, and South Korea, to ensure the maximum effectiveness of sanctions imposed by the United States and such allies and partners;

“(E) serve as the coordinator for the development and implementation of sanctions policy with respect to all activities, policies, and programs of all bureaus and offices of the Department relating to the development and implementation of sanctions policy; and

“(F) serve as the lead representative of the Department in interagency discussions with respect to the development and implementation of sanctions policy.

“(4) DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY.—The head of the Office may appoint, without regard to the provisions of sections 3309 through 3318 of title 5, United States Code, candidates directly to positions in the competitive service, as defined in section 2102 of that title, in the Office.”.

(2) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until the date that is 2 years after such date of enactment, the Secretary of State shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the

efforts of the Department of State to establish the Office of Sanctions Coordination pursuant to section 1(g) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended by paragraph (1), including a description of—

(A) measures taken to implement the requirements of that section and to establish the Office;

(B) actions taken by the Office to carry out the duties listed in paragraph (3) of that section;

(C) the resources devoted to the Office, including the number of employees working in the Office; and

(D) plans for the use of the direct hire authority provided under paragraph (4) of that section.

(b) COORDINATION WITH ALLIES AND PARTNERS OF THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall develop and implement mechanisms and programs, as appropriate, through the head of the Office of Sanctions Coordination established pursuant to section 1(g) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended by subsection (a)(1), to coordinate the development and implementation of United States sanctions policies with allies and partners of the United States, including the United Kingdom, the European Union and member countries of the European Union, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, and South Korea.

(2) INFORMATION SHARING.—The Secretary should pursue the development and implementation of mechanisms and programs under paragraph (1), as appropriate, that involve the sharing of information with respect to policy development and sanctions implementation.

(3) CAPACITY BUILDING.—The Secretary should pursue efforts, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the head of any other agency the Secretary considers appropriate, to assist allies and partners of the United States, including the countries specified in paragraph (1), as appropriate, in the development of their legal and technical capacities to develop and implement sanctions authorities.

(4) EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.—In furtherance of the efforts described in paragraph (3), the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the head of any other agency the Secretary considers appropriate, may enter into agreements with counterpart agencies in foreign governments establishing exchange programs for the temporary detail of government employees to share information and expertise with respect to the development and implementation of sanctions authorities.

(5) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until the date that is 5 years after such date of enactment, the Secretary of State shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the efforts of the Department of State to implement this section, including a description of—

(A) measures taken to implement paragraph (1);

(B) actions taken pursuant to paragraphs (2) through (4);

(C) the extent of coordination between the United States and allies and partners of the United States, including the countries specified in paragraph (1), with respect to the development and implementation of sanctions policy; and

(D) obstacles preventing closer coordination between the United States and such allies and partners with respect to the development and implementation of sanctions policy.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the President should appoint a coordinator for sanctions and national economic security issues within the framework of the National Security Council.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Way and Means of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 2256

(Purpose: To require an analysis of sourcing and industrial capacity issues related to aluminum)

At the end of section 806(c), add the following:

(12) Aluminum.

AMENDMENT NO. 2241

(Purpose: To express the sense of Congress on the implementation of the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 with respect to Taiwan arms sales)

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

SEC. 1262. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ASIA REASSURANCE INITIATIVE ACT WITH REGARD TO TAIWAN ARMS SALES.

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

(1) The Department of Defense Indo-Pacific Strategy Report, released on June 1, 2019, states: “[T]he Asia Reassurance Initiative Act, a major bipartisan legislation, was signed into law by President Trump on December 31, 2018. This legislation enshrines a generational whole-of-government policy framework that demonstrates U.S. commitment to a free and open Indo-Pacific region and includes initiatives that promote sovereignty, rule of law, democracy, economic engagement, and regional security.”.

(2) The Indo-Pacific Strategy Report further states: “The United States has a vital interest in upholding the rules-based international order, which includes a strong, prosperous, and democratic Taiwan. . . . The Department [of Defense] is committed to providing Taiwan with defense articles and services in such quantity as may be necessary to enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability.”.

(3) Section 209(b) of the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 3301 note), signed into law on December 31, 2018—

(A) builds on longstanding commitments enshrined in the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) to provide Taiwan with defense articles; and

(B) states: “The President should conduct regular transfers of defense articles to Taiwan that are tailored to meet the existing and likely future threats from the People’s Republic of China, including supporting the efforts of Taiwan to develop and integrate asymmetric capabilities, as appropriate, including mobile, survivable, and cost-effective capabilities, into its military forces.”.

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

(1) the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-409; 132 Stat. 5387) has recommitted the United States to support the close, economic, political, and security relationship between the United States and Taiwan; and

(2) the United States should fully implement the provisions of that Act with regard to regular defensive arms sales to Taiwan.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the

Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, or their designees, shall brief the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives on the efforts to implement section 209(b) of the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 3301 note).

AMENDMENT NO. 2269

(Purpose: To require a report on the impact of the children of certain Filipino World War II veterans on the national security, foreign policy, and economic and humanitarian interests of the United States)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REPORT ON IMPACT OF CHILDREN OF CERTAIN FILIPINO WORLD WAR II VETERANS ON NATIONAL SECURITY, FOREIGN POLICY, AND ECONOMIC AND HUMANITARIAN INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2020, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the impact of the children of certain Filipino World War II veterans on the national security, foreign policy, and economic and humanitarian interests of the United States.

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

(1) The number of Filipino World War II veterans who fought under the United States flag during World War II to protect and defend the United States in the Pacific theater.

(2) The number of Filipino World War II veterans who died fighting under the United States flag during World War II to protect and defend the United States in the Pacific theater.

(3) An assessment of the economic and tax contributions that Filipino World War II veterans and their families have made to the United States.

(4) An assessment of the impact on the United States of exempting from the numerical limitations on immigrant visas the children of the Filipino World War II veterans who were naturalized under—

(A) section 405 of the Immigration Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-649; 8 U.S.C. 1440 note); or

(B) title III of the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1137; chapter 876), as added by section 1001 of the Second War Powers Act, 1942 (56 Stat. 182; chapter 199).

AMENDMENT NO. 2243

(Purpose: To require an assessment of United States manufacturing surge capacity)

In section 805(a)(3), insert “, including manufacturing surge capacity,” after “evaluation of the competitive strengths and weaknesses of United States industry”.

AMENDMENT NO. 2270

(Purpose: To provide assistance for United States citizens and nationals taken hostage or unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad, and for other purposes)

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under “Text of Amendments.”)

AMENDMENT NO. 2248

(Purpose: Relating to the Space Force)

After section 931, insert the following:

SEC. 931A. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF SPACE OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 908 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 931(e) of this Act, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating section 9083 as section 9085; and

(2) by inserting after section 9082 the following new sections:

“§ 9083. Office of the Chief of Space Operations: function; composition

“(a) FUNCTION.—There is in the executive part of the Department of the Air Force an Office of the Chief of Space Operations to assist the Secretary of the Air Force in carrying out the responsibilities of the Secretary.

“(b) COMPOSITION.—The Office of the Chief of Space Operations is composed of the following:

“(1) The Chief of Space Operations.

“(2) Such other offices and officials as may be established by law or as the Secretary of the Air Force may establish or designate.

“(3) Other members of the Space Force and Air Force assigned or detailed to the Office of the Chief of Space Operations.

“(4) Civilian employees in the Department of the Air Force assigned or detailed to the Office of the Chief of Space Operations.

“(c) ORGANIZATION.—Except as otherwise specifically prescribed by law, the Office of the Chief of Space Operations shall be organized in such manner, and the members of the Office of the Chief of Space Operations shall perform such duties and have such titles, as the Secretary of the Air Force may prescribe.

“§ 9084. Office of the Chief of Space Operations: general duties

“(a) PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE.—The Office of the Chief of Space Operations shall furnish professional assistance to the Secretary of the Air Force, the Chief of Space Operations, and other personnel of the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force or the Office of the Chief of Space Operations.

“(b) AUTHORITIES.—Under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Office of the Chief of Space Operations shall—

“(1) subject to subsections (c) and (d) of section 9014 of this title, prepare for such employment of the Space Force, and for such recruiting, organizing, supplying, equipping (including research and development), training, servicing, mobilizing, demobilizing, administering, and maintaining of the Space Force, as will assist in the execution of any power, duty, or function of the Secretary of the Air Force or the Chief of Space Operations;

“(2) investigate and report upon the efficiency of the Space Force and its preparation to support military operations by commanders of the combatant commands;

“(3) prepare detailed instructions for the execution of approved plans and supervise the execution of those plans and instructions;

“(4) as directed by the Secretary of the Air Force or the Chief of Space Operations, coordinate the action of organizations of the Space Force; and

“(5) perform such other duties, not otherwise assigned by law, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force.”.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 908 of such title, as amended by section 931(f) of this Act, is further amended by striking the item related to section 9083 and inserting the following the following new items:

“9083. Office of the Chief of Space Operations: function; composition.

“9084. Office of the Chief of Space Operations: general duties.

“9085. Regular Space Force: composition.”.

At the end of part II of subtitle D of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 944. CLARIFICATION OF PROCUREMENT OF COMMERCIAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 963 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before section 9532 the following new section:

“§ 9531. Procurement of commercial satellite communications services

“The Secretary of the Air Force shall be responsible for the procurement of commercial satellite communications services for the Department of Defense.”.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 963 of such title is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 9532 the following new item:

“9531. Procurement of commercial satellite communications services.”.

SEC. 945. TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FROM AUTHORIZED DAILY AVERAGE OF MEMBERS IN PAY GRADES E-8 AND E-9.

Section 517 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply to the Space Force until October 1, 2023.

SEC. 946. APPLICATION OF ACQUISITION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT TO DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO ACQUISITION POSITIONS WITHIN THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 81 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 1599i. Application of acquisition demonstration project to Department of the Air Force employees assigned to acquisition positions within the Space Force

“For purposes of the demonstration project authorized by section 1762 of this title, the Secretary of Defense may apply the provisions of such section, including any regulations, procedures, waivers, or guidance implementing such section, to employees of the Department of the Air Force assigned to acquisition positions within the Space Force.”.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“1599i. Application of acquisition demonstration project to Department of the Air Force employees assigned to acquisition positions within the Space Force.”.

SEC. 947. AIR AND SPACE FORCE MEDAL.

(a) SUPERSEDURE OF AIRMAN'S MEDAL WITH AIR AND SPACE FORCE MEDAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 9280 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking “Airman's Medal” each place it appears and inserting “Air and Space Force Medal”; and

(B) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “or the Space Force” after “the Air Force”.

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

“§ 9280. Air and Space Force Medal: award; limitations”.

(3) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 937 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 9280 and inserting the following new item:

“9280. Air and Space Force Medal: award; limitations.”.

(b) DIFFERENTIATION IN DESIGN.—The President shall ensure that the design of the Air and Space Force Medal and accompanying ribbon (and any related bar or device) awarded under section 9280 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)), differs in an appropriate manner from the design of the Airman's Medal and accompanying ribbon, bar, or device awarded under section 9280 of title 10, United States Code, as such section was in effect on the date before the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 2275

(Purpose: To require a plan for the continuity of the economy)

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under “Text of Amendments.”)

AMENDMENT NO. 2277

(Purpose: To impose sanctions with respect to foreign persons involved in the erosion of certain obligations of China with respect to Hong Kong)

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

AMENDMENT NO. 2204

(Purpose: To amend the Oklahoma City National Memorial Act of 1997 to authorize the transfer of funds for the endowment fund for the Oklahoma City National Memorial, and for other purposes)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR OKLAHOMA CITY NATIONAL MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

Section 7(1) of the Oklahoma City National Memorial Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 450ss-5(1)) is amended by striking "there is hereby authorized" and inserting "the Secretary may provide, from the National Park Service's national recreation and preservation account, the remainder of".

AMENDMENT NO. 2417

(Purpose: To modify the requirements for the Department of Energy response to the review by the Nuclear Weapons Council of the budget of the National Nuclear Security Administration)

Beginning on page 1028, strike line 7 and all that follows through page 1029, line 8, and insert the following:

"(3) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RESPONSE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Council submits to the Secretary of Energy a written description under paragraph (2)(B)(i) with respect to the budget request of the Administration for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall include as an appendix to the budget request submitted to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget—

"(i) the funding levels and initiatives identified in the description under paragraph (2)(B)(i); and

"(ii) any additional comments the Secretary considers appropriate.

"(B) TRANSMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Energy shall transmit to Congress, with the budget justification materials submitted in support of the Department of Energy budget for a fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code), a copy of the appendix described in subparagraph (A)."

AMENDMENT NO. 1797

(Purpose: To improve the authority for operations of unmanned aircraft for educational purposes)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . IMPROVING THE AUTHORITY FOR OPERATIONS OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

Section 350 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-254; 49 U.S.C. 44809 note) is amended

(1) in the section heading, by striking "AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION" and inserting "FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES"; and

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "aircraft system operated by" and inserting the following: "aircraft system—

"(1) operated by";

(B) in paragraph (1), as added by subparagraph (A), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) flown as part of the established curriculum of an elementary school or secondary school (as such terms are defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Sec-

ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801));

"(3) flown as part of an established Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) program; or

"(4) flown as part of an educational program that is chartered by a recognized community-based organization (as defined in subsection (h) of such section)."

AMENDMENT NO. 1825

(Purpose: To require each agency, in providing notice of a rule making, to include a link to a 100 word plain language summary of the proposed rule)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REQUIREMENT TO POST A 100 WORD SUMMARY TO REGULATIONS.GOV.

Section 553(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

"(4) the Internet address of a summary of not more than 100 words in length of the proposed rule, in plain language, that shall be posted on the Internet website under section 206(d) of the E-Government Act of 2002 (44 U.S.C. 3501 note) (commonly known as regulations.gov)."

AMENDMENT NO. 1878

(Purpose: To authorize certain postgraduate health care employees and health professions trainees of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide treatment via telemedicine)

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

SEC. 1085. MODIFICATION OF LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS PROVIDING TREATMENT VIA TELEMEDICINE.

Section 1730C(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) COVERED HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—For purposes of this section, a covered health care professional is any of the following individuals:

"(1) A health care professional who—

"(A) is an employee of the Department appointed under section 7306, 7401, 7405, 7406, or 7408 of this title or title 5;

"(B) is authorized by the Secretary to provide health care under this chapter;

"(C) is required to adhere to all standards for quality relating to the provision of health care in accordance with applicable policies of the Department; and

"(D)(i) has an active, current, full, and unrestricted license, registration, or certification in a State to practice the health care profession of the health care professional; or

"(ii) with respect to a health care profession listed under section 7402(b) of this title, has the qualifications for such profession as set forth by the Secretary.

"(2) A postgraduate health care employee who—

"(A) is appointed under section 7401(1), 7401(3), or 7405 of this title or title 5 for any category of personnel described in paragraph (1) or (3) of section 7401 of this title;

"(B) must obtain an active, current, full, and unrestricted license, registration, or certification or meet qualification standards set forth by the Secretary within a specified time frame; and

"(C) is under the clinical supervision of a health care professional described in paragraph (1); or

"(3) A health professions trainee who—

"(A) is appointed under section 7405 or 7406 of this title; and

"(B) is under the clinical supervision of a health care professional described in paragraph (1)."

AMENDMENT NO. 1966

(Purpose: To provide assistance to manage farmer and rancher stress and for the mental health of individuals in rural areas)

At appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. 1 ____ . ASSISTANCE FOR FARMER AND RANCHER STRESS AND MENTAL HEALTH OF INDIVIDUALS IN RURAL AREAS.

(a) DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.—In this section, the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the suicide rate is 45 percent greater in rural areas of the United States than the suicide rate in urban areas of the United States;

(2) farmers face social isolation, the potential for financial losses, barriers to seeking mental health services, and access to lethal means to commit suicide; and

(3) as commodity prices fall and farmers face uncertainty, reports of farmer suicides are increasing.

(c) PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT CAMPAIGN TO ADDRESS FARM AND RANCH MENTAL HEALTH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall carry out a public service announcement campaign to address the mental health of farmers and ranchers.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The public service announcement campaign under paragraph (1) shall include television, radio, print, outdoor, and digital public service announcements.

(3) CONTRACTOR.—The Secretary may enter into a contract or other agreement with a third party to carry out the public service announcement campaign under paragraph (1).

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this subsection \$3,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(d) EMPLOYEE TRAINING PROGRAM TO MANAGE FARMER AND RANCHER STRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6912 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 224B. EMPLOYEE TRAINING PROGRAM TO MANAGE FARMER AND RANCHER STRESS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a voluntary program to train employees of the Farm Service Agency, the Risk Management Agency, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service in the management of stress experienced by farmers and ranchers, including the detection of stress and suicide prevention.

"(b) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits a report on the results of the pilot program being carried out by the Secretary as of the date of enactment of this section to train employees of the Department in the management of stress experienced by farmers and ranchers, and based on the recommendations contained in that report, the Secretary shall develop a training program to carry out subsection (a).

"(c) REPORT.—Not less frequently than once every 2 years, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report describing the implementation of this section."

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Subtitle A of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 is amended by redesignating section 225 (7 U.S.C. 6925) as section 224A.

(B) Section 296(b) of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 7014(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(11) The authority of the Secretary to carry out section 224B.”.

(e) TASK FORCE FOR ASSESSMENT OF CAUSES OF MENTAL STRESS AND BEST PRACTICES FOR RESPONSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall convene a task force of agricultural and rural stakeholders at the national, State, and local levels—

(A) to assess the causes of mental stress in farmers and ranchers; and

(B) to identify best practices for responding to that mental stress.

(2) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the task force convened under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary a report containing the assessment and best practices under subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, of that paragraph.

(3) COLLABORATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the task force convened under paragraph (1) shall collaborate with non-governmental organizations and State and local agencies.

AMENDMENT NO. 1971

(Purpose: To require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide veterans read-only access to the documents of such veterans contained in the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record)

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

SEC. 752. ACCESS OF VETERANS TO INDIVIDUAL LONGITUDINAL EXPOSURE RECORD.

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall provide to a veteran read-only access to the documents of the veteran contained in the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record in a printable format through a portal accessible through a website of the Department of Veterans Affairs and a website of the Department of Defense.

AMENDMENT NO. 1991

(Purpose: To establish limitations regarding Confucius Institutes, and for other purposes)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . RESTRICTIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “Confucius Institute” means a cultural institute directly or indirectly funded by the Government of the People’s Republic of China.

(b) RESTRICTIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES.—An institution of higher education or other postsecondary educational institution (referred to in this section as an “institution”) shall not be eligible to receive Federal funds from the Department of Education (except funds under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) or other Department of Education funds that are provided directly to students) unless the institution ensures that any contract or agreement between the institution and a Confucius Institute includes clear provisions that—

(1) protect academic freedom at the institution;

(2) prohibit the application of any foreign law on any campus of the institution; and

(3) grant full managerial authority of the Confucius Institute to the institution, including full control over what is being

taught, the activities carried out, the research grants that are made, and who is employed at the Confucius Institute.

AMENDMENT NO. 2053

(Purpose: To impose reporting requirements relating to the SBIR and STTR programs of the Small Business Administration)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 9(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7)—

(A) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (G), by adding “and” at the end; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(H) with respect to a Federal agency to which subsection (f)(1) or (n)(1) applies, whether the Federal agency has satisfied the requirement under each applicable subsection for the year covered by the report;”;

(2) in paragraph (9), by striking “and” at the end;

(3) in paragraph (10), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(11) with respect to a Federal agency to which subsection (f)(1) or (n)(1) applies and that the Administration determines has not satisfied the requirement under either applicable subsection, require the head of that Federal agency to submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report regarding why the Federal agency has not satisfied the requirement.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 2138

(Purpose: To leverage commercial satellite remote sensing)

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

SEC. ____ . LEVERAGING COMMERCIAL SATELLITE REMOTE SENSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In acquiring geospatial-intelligence, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office and the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, shall leverage, to the maximum extent practicable, the capabilities of United States industry, including through the use of commercial geospatial-intelligence services and acquisition of commercial satellite imagery.

(b) OBTAINING FUTURE GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE DATA.—The Director of the National Reconnaissance Office, as part of an analysis of alternatives for the future acquisition of space systems for geospatial-intelligence, shall—

(1) consider whether there is a suitable, cost-effective, commercial capability available that can meet any or all of the geospatial-intelligence requirements of the Department and the intelligence community;

(2) if a suitable, cost-effective, commercial capability is available as described in paragraph (1), determine whether it is in the national interest to develop a governmental space system for geospatial intelligence; and

(3) include, as part of the established acquisition reporting requirements to the appropriate committees of Congress, any determination made under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

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

(2) The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in section

3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

AMENDMENT NO. 2168

(Purpose: To express the Sense of Congress on support for coordinated action to ensure the security of Baltic allies)

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

SEC. 1242. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SUPPORT FOR COORDINATED ACTION TO ENSURE THE SECURITY OF BALTIC ALLIES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the continued security of the Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania is critical to achieving United States national security interests and defense objectives against the acute and formidable threat posed by Russia;

(2) the United States and the Baltic states are leaders in the mission of defending independence and democracy from aggression and in promoting stability and security within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), with non-NATO partners, and with other international organizations such as the European Union;

(3) the Baltic states are model NATO allies in terms of burden sharing and capital investment in materiel critical to United States and allied security, investment of over 2 percent of their gross domestic product on defense expenditure, allocating over 20 percent of their defense budgets on capital modernization, matching security assistance from the United States, frequently deploying their forces around the world in support of allied and United States objectives, and sharing diplomatic, technical, military, and analytical expertise on defense and security matters;

(4) the United States should continue to strengthen bilateral and multilateral defense by, with, and through allied nations, particularly those that possess expertise and dexterity but do not enjoy the benefits of national economies of scale;

(5) the United States should pursue a dedicated initiative focused on defense and security assistance, coordination, and planning designed to ensure the continued security of the Baltic states and on deterring current and future challenges to the national sovereignty of United States allies and partners in the Baltic region; and

(6) such an initiative should include an innovative and comprehensive conflict deterrence strategy for the Baltic region encompassing the unique geography of the Baltic states, modern and diffuse threats to their land, sea, and air spaces, and necessary improvements to their defense posture, including command-and-control infrastructure, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities, communications equipment and networks, and special forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 2217

(Purpose: To require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on military aviators and aviation support personnel to determine the incidence of cancer diagnosis and mortality among such aviators and personnel)

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

SEC. 752. STUDY ON THE INCIDENCE OF CANCER DIAGNOSIS AND MORTALITY AMONG MILITARY AVIATORS AND AVIATION SUPPORT PERSONNEL.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the National Institutes of Health and the National Cancer Institute, shall conduct a study on cancer among covered individuals in two phases as provided in this subsection.

(2) PHASE 1.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Under the initial phase of the study conducted under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall determine if there is a higher incidence of cancers occurring for covered individuals as compared to similar age groups in the general population through the use of the database of the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results program of the National Cancer Institute.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the findings of the initial phase of the study under subparagraph (A).

(3) PHASE 2.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If, pursuant to the initial phase of the study under paragraph (2), the Secretary concludes that there is an increased rate of cancers among covered individuals, the Secretary shall conduct a second phase of the study under which the Secretary shall do the following:

(i) Identify the carcinogenic toxins or hazardous materials associated with military flight operations from shipboard or land bases or facilities, such as fuels, fumes, and other liquids.

(ii) Identify the operating environments, including frequencies or electromagnetic fields, where exposure to ionizing radiation (associated with high altitude flight) and nonionizing radiation (associated with airborne, ground, and shipboard radars) occurred in which covered individuals could have received increased radiation amounts.

(iii) Identify, for each covered individual, duty stations, dates of service, aircraft flown, and additional duties (including Landing Safety Officer, Catapult and Arresting Gear Officer, Air Liaison Officer, Tactical Air Control Party, or personnel associated with aircraft maintenance, supply, logistics, fuels, or transportation) that could have increased the risk of cancer for such covered individual.

(iv) Determine locations where a covered individual served or additional duties of a covered individual that are associated with higher incidences of cancers.

(v) Identify potential exposures due to service in the Armed Forces that are not related to aviation, such as exposure to burn pits or toxins in contaminated water, embedded in the soil, or inside bases or housing.

(vi) Determine the appropriate age to begin screening covered individuals for cancer based on race, gender, flying hours, period of service as aviation support personnel, Armed Force, type of aircraft, and mission.

(B) DATA.—The Secretary shall format all data included in the study conducted under this paragraph in accordance with the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results program of the National Cancer Institute, including by disaggregating such data by race, gender, and age.

(C) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the submittal of the report under paragraph (2)(B), if the Secretary conducts the second phase of the study under this paragraph, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the findings of the study conducted under this paragraph.

(4) USE OF DATA FROM PREVIOUS STUDIES.—In conducting the study under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall incorporate data from previous studies conducted by the Air Force, the Navy, or the Marine Corps that are relevant to the study under this subsection, including data from the comprehensive study conducted by the Air Force identifying each covered individual and documenting the cancers, dates of diagnoses, and mortality of each covered individual.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) ARMED FORCES.—The term “Armed Forces”—

(A) has the meaning given the term “armed forces” in section 101 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) includes the reserve components named in section 10101 of such title.

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

(A) means an aviator or aviation support personnel who—

(i) served in the Armed Forces on or after February 28, 1961; and

(ii) receives benefits under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) includes any air crew member of fixed-wing aircraft and personnel supporting generation of the aircraft, including pilots, navigators, weapons systems operators, aircraft system operators, personnel associated with aircraft maintenance, supply, logistics, fuels, or transportation, and any other crew member who regularly flies in an aircraft or is required to complete the mission of the aircraft.

AMENDMENT NO. 2220

(Purpose: To express the sense of the Senate on the extension of limitations on the importation of uranium from the Russian Federation)

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

SEC. 3168. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON EXTENSION OF LIMITATIONS ON IMPORTATION OF URANIUM FROM RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) a secure nuclear fuel supply chain is essential to the economic and national security of the United States;

(2) the United States should—

(A) expeditiously complete negotiation of an extension of the Agreement Suspending the Antidumping Investigation on Uranium from the Russian Federation (commonly referred to as the “Russian Suspension Agreement”); or

(B) if an agreement to extend the Russian Suspension Agreement cannot be reached, complete the antidumping investigation under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.) with respect to imports of uranium from the Russian Federation—

(i) to avoid unfair trade in uranium and maintain a nuclear fuel supply chain in the United States, consistent with the national security and nonproliferation goals of the United States; and

(ii) to protect the United States nuclear fuel supply chain from the continued manipulation of the global and United States uranium markets by the Russian Federation and Russian-influenced competitors;

(3) a renegotiated, long-term extension of the Russian Suspension Agreement can prevent adversaries of the United States from monopolizing the nuclear fuel supply chain;

(4) as was done in 2008, upon completion of a new negotiated long-term extension of the Russian Suspension Agreement, Congress should enact legislation to codify the terms of extension into law to ensure long-term stability for the domestic nuclear fuel supply chain; and

(5) if the negotiations to extend the Russian Suspension Agreement prove unsuccessful, Congress should be prepared to enact leg-

islation to prevent the manipulation by the Russian Federation of global uranium markets and potential domination by the Russian Federation of the United States uranium market.

AMENDMENT NO. 2235

(Purpose: To authorize a pilot program to explore the use of consumption-based solutions to address software-intensive warfighting capability)

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

SEC. 884. PILOT PROGRAM EXPLORING THE USE OF CONSUMPTION-BASED SOLUTIONS TO ADDRESS SOFTWARE-INTENSIVE WARFIGHTING CAPABILITY.

(a) FINDING.—In its final report, the Section 809 Panel recommended the adoption of consumption-based approaches at the Department of Defense, stating, “More things will be sold as a service in the future. XaaS could really mean everything in the context of the Internet of things (IoT). Consumption-based solutions are appearing in many industry sectors, from last mile transportation (e.g., bike shares and electric scooters) to agriculture (e.g., tractor-as-a-service for farmers in developing countries). Most smart phone users are familiar with software updates that provide bug fixes or new features. A more extreme example of technology innovation enabled by the IoT is the ability to deliver physical performance improvements to vehicles through over-the-air software updates. . . . In the not-so-distant future, cloud computing and the IoT will enable consumption-based solution offerings and delivery models that are hard to imagine today.”

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

(1) that the Department of Defense should take advantage of “as-a-service” or “aaS” approaches in commercial capability development, particularly where the capability is software-defined, and cloud-enabled;

(2) to support the Department of Defense’s commitment to new approaches to development and acquisition of software;

(3) that the Department should explore a variety of approaches, to include the use of consumption-based solutions for software-intensive warfighting capability; and

(4) that, in conducting activities under the pilot program established under this program, the Department should use the Software pathway under the new Adaptive Acquisition Framework.

(c) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to establish a pilot program to explore the use of consumption-based solutions to address software-intensive warfighting capability.

(d) SELECTION OF INITIATIVES.—The Secretary of each military department and the commander of each combatant command with acquisition authority shall propose for selection by the Secretary of Defense for the pilot program at least one and not more than three initiatives that are well-suited to explore consumption-based solutions to address software-intensive warfighting capability. The initiatives may be new or existing programs of record and shall focus on software-defined or machine-enabled warfighting applications, and may include applications that—

(1) rapidly analyze sensor data;

(2) secure warfighter networks, including multi-level security;

(3) swiftly transport information across various networks and network modalities; or

(4) otherwise enable joint all-domain operational concepts, including in a contested environment.

(e) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.—Contracts for consumption-based solutions entered into

pursuant to the pilot program shall provide for—

(1) the solution to be measurable on a frequent interval customary for the type of solution;

(2) the contractor to notify the government when consumption reaches 75 percent and 90 percent of the contract funded amount; and

(3) discretion for the contracting officer to add new features or capabilities without additional competition for the contract, provided that the amount of the new features or capabilities does not exceed 25 percent of the total contract value.

(f) DURATION OF INITIATIVES.—Each initiative carried out under the pilot program shall be carried out during the three-year period following selection of the initiative.

(g) MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The Director of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall establish continuous monitoring to evaluate the pilot program established under subsection (c), including collecting data on cost, schedule, and performance from the program office, the user community, and the contractors.

(h) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than January 31, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on initiatives selected for the pilot program, roles and responsibilities for implementing the pilot program, and the monitoring and evaluation approach for the pilot.

(2) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than April 15, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the initiatives.

(3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the cost, schedule, and performance outcomes of the initiatives. The report shall also include lessons learned about the use of consumption-based solutions for software-intensive capabilities and any recommendations for statutory or regulatory changes to facilitate their use.

(i) CONSUMPTION-BASED SOLUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term “consumption-based solution” means any combination of software, hardware or equipment, and labor or services that provides a seamless capability that is metered and billed based on actual usage and predetermined pricing per resource unit, and includes the ability to rapidly scale capacity up or down.

AMENDMENT NO. 2257

(Purpose: To require a report on the use and potential refurbishment of existing operating and mothballed Federal research and testing facilities to support hypersonics activities of the Department of Defense)

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

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON USE OF TESTING FACILITIES TO RESEARCH AND DEVELOP HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY.

Not later than 180 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 costs and benefits of the use and potential refurbishment of existing operating and mothballed Federal research and testing facilities to support hypersonics activities of the Department of Defense.

AMENDMENT NO. 2287

(Purpose: To require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on cyberexploitation of members of the Armed Forces and their families)

At the end of subtitle B 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 intelligence assessment of the threat currently posed by foreign government and non-state actor cyberexploitation of members of the Armed Forces and their families, including generalized assessments as to whether cyberexploitation of members of the Armed Forces and their families is a substantial threat as compared to other means of information warfare and as to whether cyberexploitation of members of the Armed Forces and their families is an increasing threat.

(2) Case-study analysis of three known occurrences of attempted cyberexploitation against members of the Armed Forces and their families, including assessments of the vulnerability and the ultimate consequences of the attempted cyberexploitation.

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

(4) An intelligence assessment of the threat posed by foreign government and non-state actor creation and use of deep fakes featuring members of the Armed Forces or their families, including generalized assessments of the maturity of the technology used in the creation of deep fakes and as to how deep fakes have been used or might be used to conduct information warfare.

(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 knowingly access, or conspire to access, without authorization, an individual’s personal information to be employed (or to be used) with malicious intent.

(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.

AMENDMENT NO. 2298

(Purpose: To require a report on round-the-clock availability of childcare for members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense who work rotating shifts)

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

SEC. 1064. REPORT ON ROUND-THE-CLOCK AVAILABILITY OF CHILDCARE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WHO WORK ROTATING SHIFTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 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 setting forth the results of a study, conducted by the Secretary for purposes of the report, on the feasibility and advisability of making round-the-clock childcare available for children of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense who works on rotating shifts at military installations.

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

(1) The results of the study described in that subsection.

(2) If the Secretary determines that making round-the-clock childcare available as described in subsection (a) is feasible and advisable, such matters as the Secretary considers appropriate in connection with making such childcare available, including—

(A) an identification of the installations at which such childcare would be beneficial to members of the Armed Forces, civilian employees of the Department, or both;

(B) an identification of any barriers to making such childcare available at the installations identified pursuant to subparagraph (A);

(C) an assessment whether the childcare needs of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department described in subsection (a) would be better met by an increase in assistance for childcare fees;

(D) a description and assessment of the actions, if any, being taken to make such childcare available at the installations identified pursuant to subparagraph (A); and

(E) such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate to make such childcare available at the installations identified pursuant to subparagraph (A), or at any other military installations.

AMENDMENT NO. 2317

(Purpose: To require the Secretary of Defense to commission an independent scientific study of the impacts of transboundary flows, spills, or discharges of pollution or debris from the Tijuana River on the personnel, activities, and installations of the Department of Defense)

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

SEC. 320. STUDY ON IMPACTS OF TRANSBOUNDARY FLOWS, SPILLS, OR DISCHARGES OF POLLUTION OR DEBRIS FROM THE TIJUANA RIVER ON PERSONNEL, ACTIVITIES, AND INSTALLATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of State, and the United States Commissioner of the International Boundary and Water Commission, shall commission an independent scientific study of the impacts of transboundary flows, spills, or discharges of pollution or debris from the Tijuana River on the personnel, activities, and installations of the Department of Defense.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study required by paragraph (1) shall address the short-term, long-term, primary, and secondary impacts of transboundary flows, spills, or discharges of pollution or debris from the Tijuana River and include recommendations to mitigate such impacts.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report

containing the results of the study under subsection (a), including all findings and recommendations resulting from the study.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Environment and Public Works, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2319

(Purpose: To provide an exception to the limitation on period of care provided to newborn children of veterans)

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

SEC. 1085. ADDITIONAL CARE FOR NEWBORN CHILDREN OF VETERANS.

Section 1786 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary”; and

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

“(c) EXCEPTION BASED ON MEDICAL NECESSITY.—Pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary shall prescribe to carry out this section, the Secretary may furnish more than seven days of health care services described in subsection (b), and may furnish transportation necessary to receive such services, to a newborn child based on medical necessity if the child is in need of additional care, including if the child has been discharged or released from a hospital and requires readmittance to ensure the health and welfare of the child.”

AMENDMENT NO. 2326

(Purpose: To strike the provision relating to laboratory- or production facility-directed research and development programs)

Strike section 3152.

AMENDMENT NO. 2327

(Purpose: To require a study and plan on the use of additive manufacturing and three-dimensional bioprinting in support of the warfighter)

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

SEC. ____ . STUDY AND PLAN ON THE USE OF ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING AND THREE-DIMENSIONAL BIOPRINTING IN SUPPORT OF THE WARFIGHTER.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the use of additive manufacturing and three-dimensional bioprinting across the Military Health System.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required by subsection (a) shall examine the activities currently underway by each of the military services and the Department agencies, including costs, sources of funding, oversight, collaboration, and outcomes.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 2331

(Purpose: To modify the authorities on micro nuclear reactor programs)

In section 235, strike the section heading and insert the following:

SEC. 235. REPORT ON MICRO NUCLEAR REACTOR PROGRAMS.

In section 235, strike subsections (e) and (f).

AMENDMENT NO. 2341

(Purpose: To require the Secretary of the Army to submit to Congress a plan to finish remediation activities conducted by the Secretary in Umatilla, Oregon)

At the end of title XXVII, add the following:

SEC. 2703. PLAN TO FINISH REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY IN UMATILLA, OREGON.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to Congress a plan to finish remediation activities conducted by the Secretary in Umatilla, Oregon, by not later than three years after such date of enactment.

AMENDMENT NO. 2370

(Purpose: To improve section 212, relating to governance of fifth-generation wireless networking in the Department of Defense)

In section 212, strike subsection (c) and insert the following:

(c) CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM FOR FIFTH-GENERATION WIRELESS NETWORKING.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in accordance with section 911(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note), establish a cross-functional team for fifth-generation wireless networking in order—

(A) to advance the adoption of commercially available next generation wireless communication technologies, capabilities, security, and applications by the Department of Defense and the defense industrial base; and

(B) to support public-private partnership between the Department and industry regarding fifth-generation wireless networking.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the cross-functional team established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be the—

(A) oversight of the implementation of the strategy developed as required by section 254 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92) for harnessing fifth-generation wireless networking technologies, coordinated across all relevant elements of the Department;

(B) coordination of research and development, implementation and acquisition activities, warfighting concept development, spectrum policy, industrial policy and commercial outreach and partnership relating to fifth-generation wireless networking in the Department, and interagency and international engagement;

(C) integration of the Department’s fifth-generation wireless networking programs and policies with major Department initiatives, programs, and policies surrounding secure microelectronics and command and control; and

(D) oversight, coordination, execution, and leadership of initiatives to advance fifth-generation wireless network technologies and associated applications developed for the Department.

AMENDMENT NO. 2378

(Purpose: To amend the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 to authorize the Open Technology Fund of the United States Agency for Global Media and to reauthorize the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy)

(The amendment is printed in today’s RECORD under “Text of Amendments.”)

AMENDMENT NO. 1693

(Purpose: To provide compensation and credit for retired pay purposes for maternity leave taken by members of the reserve components)

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

SEC. ____ . COMPENSATION AND CREDIT FOR RETIRED PAY PURPOSES FOR MATERNITY LEAVE TAKEN BY MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) COMPENSATION.—Section 206(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(4) for each of 6 days in connection with the taking by the member of a period of maternity leave.”

(b) CREDIT FOR RETIRED PAY PURPOSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The period of maternity leave taken by a member of the reserve components of the Armed Forces in connection with the birth of a child shall count toward the member’s entitlement to retired pay, and in connection with the years of service used in computing retired pay, under chapter 1223 of title 10, United States Code, as 12 points.

(2) SEPARATE CREDIT FOR EACH PERIOD OF LEAVE.—Separate crediting of points shall accrue to a member pursuant to this subsection for each period of maternity leave taken by the member in connection with a childbirth event.

(3) WHEN CREDITED.—Points credited a member for a period of maternity leave pursuant to this subsection shall be credited in the year in which the period of maternity leave concerned commences.

(4) CONTRIBUTION OF LEAVE TOWARD ENTITLEMENT TO RETIRED PAY.—Section 12732(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

“(F) Points at the rate of 12 a year for the taking of maternity leave.”

(5) COMPUTATION OF YEARS OF SERVICE FOR RETIRED PAY.—Section 12733 of such title is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

“(5) One day for each point credited to the person under subparagraph (F) of section 12732(a)(2) of this title.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to periods of maternity leave that commence on or after that date.

AMENDMENT NO. 2418

(Purpose: To eliminate a provision relating to the distribution of launches for phase two of the acquisition strategy for the National Security Space Launch program)

Strike section 1602.

AMENDMENT NO. 2419

(Purpose: To provide incentives for the Department of Defense to achieve a clean audit opinion on its financial statements)

At the end of subtitle A of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 1003. INCENTIVES FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT BY THE COMPONENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF UNQUALIFIED AUDIT OPINIONS ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

(a) INCENTIVES REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense

(Comptroller) shall, acting through the Deputy Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Defense, develop and issue guidance to incentivize the achievement by each department, agency, and other component of the Department of Defense of unqualified audit opinions on their financial statements.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth a description and assessment of current and proposed incentives for the achievement of unqualified audit opinions as described in subsection (a).

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

- (1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Budget, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
- (2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Budget, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 2084

(Purpose: To require an annual allied burden sharing report)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. ALLIED BURDEN SHARING REPORT.

(a) FINDING; SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDING.—Congress finds that section 1003 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98-525; 63 Stat. 2241)—

(A) expresses the sense of Congress that, due to threats that are ever-changing, Congress must be informed with respect to allied contributions to the common defense to properly assess the readiness of the United States and the countries described in subsection (b)(2) for threats; and

(B) requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress an annual report on the contributions of allies to the common defense.

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

(A) the threats facing the United States—

- (i) extend beyond the global war on terror; and

(ii) include near-peer threats; and

(B) the President should seek from each country described in subsection (b)(2) acceptance of international security responsibilities and agreements to make contributions to the common defense in accordance with the collective defense agreements or treaties to which such country is a party.

(b) REPORTS ON ALLIED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMON DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 each year, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of other Federal agencies, as the Secretary determines to be necessary, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing a description of—

(A) the annual defense spending by each country described in paragraph (2), including available data on nominal budget figures and defense spending as a percentage of the gross domestic products of each such country for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted;

(B) the activities of each such country to contribute to military or stability operations in which the Armed Forces of the United States are a participant or may be called upon in accordance with a cooperative defense agreement to which the United States is a party;

(C) any limitations placed by any such country on the use of such contributions; and

(D) any actions undertaken by the United States or by other countries to minimize such limitations.

(2) COUNTRIES DESCRIBED.—The countries described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Each member state of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(B) Each member state of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

(C) Each country party to the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (Rio Treaty), done at Rio de Janeiro September 2, 1947, and entered into force December 3, 1948 (TIAS 1838).

(D) Australia.

(E) Japan.

(F) New Zealand.

(G) The Philippines.

(H) South Korea.

(I) Thailand.

(3) FORM.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(4) AVAILABILITY.—A report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be made available on request to any Member of Congress.

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

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1849

(Purpose: For the relief of Richard W. Collins III)

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

SEC. _____. RELIEF OF RICHARD W. COLLINS III.

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

(1) On May 20, 2017, Lieutenant Richard W. Collins III was murdered on the campus of the University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland.

(2) At the time of his murder, Lieutenant Collins had graduated from the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at Bowie State University and received a commission in the United States Army.

(3) At the time of the murder of Lieutenant Collins, a graduate of a Reserve Officers' Training Corps who received a commission but died before receiving a first duty assignment was not eligible for a death gratuity under section 1475(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, or for casualty assistance under section 633 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (10 U.S.C. 1475 note).

(4) Section 623 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92) amended section 1475 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the payment of a death gratuity to a graduate of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) who receives a commission but dies before receiving a first duty assignment.

(5) Section 625 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 authorizes the families of Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps graduates to receive casualty assistance in the event of the death of such graduates.

(6) Sections 623 and 625 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 apply only to a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps graduate who receives a commission but dies before receiving a first duty assignment on or after the date of the enactment of that Act.

(7) The death of Lieutenant Collins played a critical role in changing the eligibility criteria for the death gratuity for Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps graduates who die prior to their first assignment.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF LAWS.—

(1) DEATH GRATUITY.—Section 623 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92), and the amendment made by that section, shall apply to Lieutenant Richard W. Collins III as if his death had occurred after the date of the enactment of that section.

(2) CASUALTY ASSISTANCE.—Section 625 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, and the amendment made by that section, shall apply to Lieutenant Richard W. Collins III as if his death had occurred after the date of the enactment of that section.

(c) LIMITATION.—No amount exceeding 10 percent of a payment made under subsection (b)(1) may be paid to or received by any attorney or agent for services rendered in connection with the payment. Any person who violates this subsection shall be guilty of an infraction and shall be subject to a fine in the amount provided under title 18, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 2103

(Purpose: To improve the response of the Department of Defense to threats to United States forces from small unmanned aerial systems worldwide)

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

SEC. _____. THREATS TO UNITED STATES FORCES FROM SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS WORLDWIDE.

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

(1) United States military forces face an ever increasing and constantly evolving threat from small unmanned aerial systems in operations worldwide, whether in the United States or abroad.

(2) The Department of Defense is already doing important work to address the threats from small unmanned aerial systems worldwide, though the need for engagement in that area continues.

(b) EXECUTIVE AGENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army is the executive agent of the Department of Defense for programs, projects, and activities to counter small unmanned aerial systems (in this section referred to as the “Counter-Small Unmanned Aerial Systems Program”).

(2) FUNCTIONS.—The functions of the Secretary as executive agent shall be as follows:

(A) To develop the strategy required by subsection (c).

(B) To carry out such other activities to counter threats to United States forces worldwide from small unmanned aerial systems as the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Army consider appropriate.

(3) STRUCTURE.—The Secretary as executive agent shall carry out the functions specified in paragraph (2) through such administrative structures as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) STRATEGY TO COUNTER THREATS FROM SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army, as executive agent for the Counter-Small Unmanned Aerial Systems Program, shall develop and submit to relevant committees of Congress a strategy for the Armed Forces to effectively counter threats from small unmanned aerial systems worldwide. The report shall be submitted in classified form.

(d) REPORT ON EXECUTIVE AGENT ACTIVITIES.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this

Act, the Secretary of the Army, as executive agent for the Counter-Small Unmanned Aerial Systems Program, shall submit to Congress a report on the Counter-Small Unmanned Aerial Systems Program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description and assessment of the structure and activities of the executive agent as established and put in place by the Secretary, including the following:

(i) Any obstacles hindering the effective discharge of its functions and activities, including limitations in authorities or policy.

(ii) The changes, if any, to airspace management, rules of engagement, and training plans that are required in order to optimize the use by the Armed Forces of counter-small unmanned aerial systems.

(B) An assessment of the implementation of the strategy required by subsection (c), and a description of any updates to the strategy that are required in light of evolving threats to the Armed Forces from small unmanned aerial systems.

(e) REPORT ON THREAT FROM SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the submittal of the strategy required by subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that sets forth a direct comparison between the threats United States forces in combat settings face from small unmanned aerial systems and the capabilities of the United States to counter such threats. The report shall be submitted in classified form.

(2) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the report required by paragraph (1) in coordination with the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency and with such other appropriate officials of the intelligence community, and such other officials in the United States Government, as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An evaluation and assessment of the current and evolving threat being faced by United States forces from small unmanned aerial systems.

(B) A description of the counter-small unmanned aerial system systems acquired by the Department of Defense as of the date of the enactment of this Act, and an assessment whether such systems are adequate to meet the current and evolving threat described in subparagraph (A).

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(f) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF COUNTER-SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS PROGRAM.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the submittal of the strategy required by subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a Federally funded research and development center to conduct an assessment of the efficacy of the Counter-Small Unmanned Aerial Systems Program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An identification of metrics to assess progress in the implementation of the strategy required by subsection (c), which metrics shall take into account the threat assessment required for purposes of subsection (e).

(B) An assessment of progress, and key challenges, in the implementation of the strategy using such metrics, and recommendations for improvements in the implementation of the strategy.

(C) An assessment of the extent to which the Department of Defense is coordinating adequately with other departments and agencies of the United States Government, and other appropriate entities, in the development and procurement of counter-small unmanned aerial systems for the Department.

(D) An assessment of the extent to which the designation of the Secretary of the Army as executive agent for the Counter-Small Unmanned Aerial Systems Program has reduced redundancies and increased efficiencies in procurement of counter-small unmanned aerial systems.

(E) An assessment whether United States technological progress on counter-small unmanned aerial systems is sufficient to maintain a competitive edge over the small unmanned aerial systems technology available to United States adversaries.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after entry into the contract referred to in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the results of the assessment required under the contract.

AMENDMENT NO. 2422

(Purpose: To support supply chain innovation and multilateral security)

(The amendment is printed in today’s RECORD under “Text of Amendments.”)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. MCCONNELL. I send a cloture motion to the desk for the substitute amendment No. 2301.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on amendment No. 2301 to Calendar No. 483, S. 4049, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 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.

Mitch McConnell, Mike Crapo, Pat Roberts, John Cornyn, John Barrasso, Cory Gardner, Roy Blunt, Thom Tillis, Marsha Blackburn, Mike Rounds, Shelley Moore Capito, Kevin Cramer, John Thune, James M. Inhofe, Jerry Moran, Joni Ernst, John Boozman.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk for the underlying bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on Calendar No. 483, S. 4049, a bill to authorize appropria-

tions for fiscal year 2021 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.

Mitch McConnell, Mike Crapo, Pat Roberts, John Cornyn, John Barrasso, Cory Gardner, Roy Blunt, Thom Tillis, Marsha Blackburn, Mike Rounds, Shelley Moore Capito, Kevin Cramer, John Thune, James M. Inhofe, Jerry Moran, Joni Ernst, John Boozman.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions be waived.

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

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, the cloture motions ripen following the disposition of the Tester amendment No. 1972, as modified.

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

The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for 5 minutes.

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—AMENDMENT NO. 2352

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to add my amendment No. 2352 to the list of amendments to be voted on under the previous agreement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. REED. Objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, 3 weeks ago, my colleagues across the aisle tried to pull a fast one on the American people. Behind closed doors, with no public hearings and no public debate, they decided that some of the names of our Nation’s military bases must be removed, stripped, replaced, erased, and they decided that war memorials of fallen soldiers should come down. I objected to that effort then, and I object to it now.

The national defense legislation that we are considering, the legislation that funds our military and protects our citizens, should not be turned into a vehicle for the cancel culture. The cancel culture that I think you know what I mean—the cancel culture that is tearing down statues of George Washington, Ulysses S. Grant, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt now, for heaven’s sake—this cancel movement seeks to divide us, not unite; to erase our history, rather than to reckon with it; to turn away from our long and shared struggle to forge a more perfect Union, and, instead, to build an entirely different America of a kind of woke fundamentalism.

I am here to advocate for a better way. All I ask for is a vote on an amendment to have this discussion in

public, to have the discussion about renaming our military bases and about the future of these war memorials in public, to conduct open hearings where military families and veterans and the local community can be heard and where we can seek and find common ground together. That is all I am asking for. And all I am asking for is a vote on this.

Yet, here today, on the floor of the U.S. Senate, I have been told that we cannot even have a vote. We can't even call the roll on this. No, we just have to swallow it and move on as the woke cancel culture moves on, steamrolling our history and our traditions, and, yes, our best traditions as Americans.

You know, our military bases are more than walls and fences. They are more than lines on a piece of paper in a 1,000-page bill. Our bases are full of life and history. They are hallowed ground for the soldiers and veterans who have trained and served at them. They enrich local communities with their legacy. They form fond memories, and they help relationships endure. They have meaning that transcends any one person or even a place, and that history belongs to all of us. So all of us should debate this together and move forward together. I am sorry that we have been denied an opportunity to do so today.

I yield the floor.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Russell Vought, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Mitch McConnell, Marsha Blackburn, Joni Ernst, John Boozman, Steve Daines, Cory Gardner, Pat Roberts, Mike Rounds, Mike Crapo, Roger F. Wicker, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Lamar Alexander, Shelley Moore Capito, Rob Portman, Roy Blunt, John Barrasso, John Thune.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Russell Vought, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), the Senator from Arizona (Ms.

MCSALLY), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. YOUNG). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 47, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 130 Ex.]

YEAS—47

Alexander	Fischer	Portman
Barrasso	Gardner	Risch
Blackburn	Graham	Roberts
Blunt	Grassley	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Capito	Inhofe	Sasse
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Shelby
Cotton	Lee	Sullivan
Cramer	Loeffler	Thune
Crapo	McConnell	Toomey
Cruz	Moran	Wicker
Daines	Paul	Young
Ernst	Perdue	

NAYS—44

Baldwin	Harris	Rosen
Bennet	Hassan	Sanders
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Schatz
Booker	Hirono	Schumer
Brown	Jones	Shaheen
Cantwell	Kaine	Sinema
Cardin	King	Smith
Carper	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Casey	Leahy	Tester
Coons	Manchin	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Warner
Duckworth	Merkley	Warren
Durbin	Murphy	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Peters	Wyden
Gillibrand	Reed	

NOT VOTING—9

Burr	Markey	Murray
Enzi	McSally	Tillis
Hyde-Smith	Murkowski	Udall

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 47, the nays are 44.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Cloture having been invoked, the Senate will resume executive session to consider the Vought nomination.

Thereupon, the Senate proceeded to consider the nomination of Russell Vought, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

The Senator from Arkansas.

HONG KONG AUTONOMY ACT

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, what is happening at this moment in Hong Kong is a tragedy, a crime, an affront to the civilized world. In a year in which so much has happened, we may look back in the near future and view this moment in Hong Kong as the single biggest moment of the year. It is not getting enough attention, though, because the Communist Party is using the pandemic as cover for its crimes against Hong Kong.

Under the cover of night, the Communist Party's puppets in Hong Kong have enacted a security law that threatens to sweep aside the traditions and freedoms that have made that city such a special place. While the Chinese Communist Party hasn't yet rolled in tanks, as it did in Tiananmen Square, the effects of this law are no less chilling to democracy.

The security law imposes broad prohibitions on what it calls subversive activities. What kinds of activities? Activities like waving flags or chanting a slogan like "Hong Kong independence" or "Hongkongers, build a nation." In other words, the security law criminalizes basic elements of peaceful protests and democratic change that Hongkongers have used for years and that set them apart from their fellow citizens on the mainland.

The new law also erodes the rights of the accused that are essential to a fair legal system. The Chinese Communist Party isn't interested in rights or fairness. It is interested in control—total control—and this law exerts total control over the people of Hong Kong.

Under the new law, protesters accused of such vague crimes as separatism and collusion can be smuggled away to mainland China to be tried in Communist courts. The so-called crimes don't even have to be committed in Hong Kong in order to be punished; the new law could encompass expatriates with foreign citizenship living overseas—even here in America. So simply meeting with a U.S. Senator, like me or Senator MCCONNELL or Senator SCHUMER or Senator VAN HOLLEN, could land a Hongkonger in prison for a lifetime. The China Communist Party thus is extending its iron rule beyond its own shores to our free soil.

Those convicted under the new law could face life imprisonment, alongside the many underground church leaders, Uighurs, Tibetans, Falun Gong members, and other persecuted individuals the Chinese Communist Party has already "disappeared."

Indeed, the crackdown is already underway. The Chinese Communist Party's agents in Hong Kong rounded up as many as 300 protesters this week for what it called unlawful assembly. Some of the protesters were arrested under the supposed authority of the new security law. Their fate at this moment is unknown.

The takeover of Hong Kong may seem like an event far away, especially when we have so many problems at home. But the same could have been said after the Second World War when Stalin and the Soviet secret police dropped an Iron Curtain over Eastern Europe. Czechoslovakia and Poland were far away, too, but the brutal repression of their people showed the world what was at stake in the titanic struggle between freedom and communism.

We face the same sort of titanic struggle today, and it is not limited to Hong Kong. All across the periphery,